ALL ALIVE ALIVE, ALIVE

THE PEOPLE ARE ALIVE TO THE FACT THAT THE SUN IS PRODUCED BY LIVE NEWSPAPERMEN AND IS THEREFORE A LIVE NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

SOCIALISM.

AS PRACTICED AND PREACHED IN RUSSIA TOGETHER WITH PICTURESQUE SCENES AT THE OPENING OF CONGRESS IN MONDAY'S SUN.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1897. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

Owing to the slow movement of the southern storm the foul weather, rain or snow, is likely to continue in New England until Sunday, followed by clearing weather in the afternoon or night with colder temperatures. The indications now point to fair weather Monday.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, DEC. 5.

Sun rises—6:59; sets, 4:12.
Moon sets—3:41 a. m.
High water—5:30 a. m.; 9:45 p. m.

2 O'CLOCK

PROF. W. TOMLINS

Delivered a Talk on Music in Schools.

TELLS OF ITS FORCE IN EDUCATION.

Teachers Were Very Greatly Interested.

It was a treat to hear Prof. William L. Tomlins of Chicago speak in High school hall yesterday afternoon and last evening. His theme, "Music in Education" was ably handled and the two large audiences were interested throughout. He said in part:

"Until very recently education was directed principally at the boy's mentality and only incidentally at his heart. Then there came the kindergarten and hte manual training; but stil lvery little has been done to reach the boy himself. There are weed germs as well as flower germs lying there in the boy's inner self, and under some sudden temptation the weed will flash up and challenge the control of the boy.

It is a fact that as you can so fill a garden with weeds that a flower has not a chance to grow, so you may also fill a garden with flowers so that the weeds have not half a chance to grow. As light is stronger than darkness, and as God is stronger than the devil.

"Ruskin says that music will not lend itself to unhealthfulness. We do not need to understand music that it should have this influence over us. On the contrary, it seems to understand us, just as a larger may encompass a smaller, just as a mother understands the needs of her child, and as such music consoles us in our sorrow it sympathizes with us in our joys."

Of the power of music, he said a brass band, not of the best, would transform a workday into a holiday.

"The power of song is infinitely greater. What John B. Gough would do with an audience in 20 or 30 minutes, Patti would do in 20 or 30 seconds with one stanza of 'Home, Sweet Home.'

'Can we all have voices like Patti or Nillson. No, we cannot, but we can be ourselves, and that is an advance of what some of us are. It is to the voice as it is to the face. My face may not be classical, beautiful; as a matter of fact, it is not; but it is not therefore denied me that I look out in good fellowship and good will to you. And so it is as to the voice.

"Why is the effect of music transient? Some of us can almost remember back to the time when all that was known of electricity was the lightning flash. Music comes to us as the lightning came to the darkness; in a flash it reveals to us our own capacity.

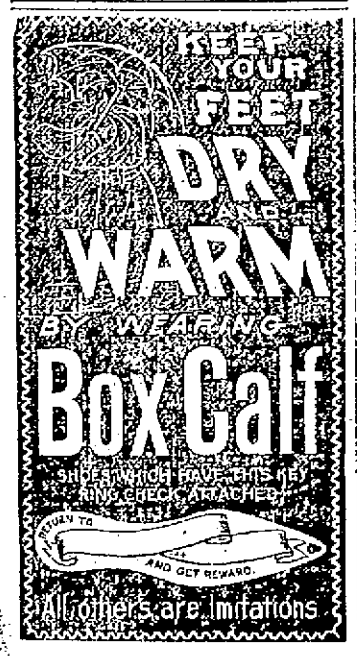
POLICE COURT.

Six drunks.

Michael P. Brosnahan appealed from a sentence of three months in jail. Charles O'Connor received four months in jail.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. It is on every wrapper.



THE TAR AND THE TARTAR.

BENNETT:—

"I want a situation and I want it very bad,
I want that situation, if I miss it I'll be mad.
The mayor's seat's a dandy, I'd adorn it like a star,
I want that situation and I'll get it with my tar.

I want that situation with its honor and its strife,
It's a cinch and I must bag it; can I do it? Bet yer life!
With its pull and good rich picking and its handsome yearly bit,
I must have that situation and I'm bound to get it,—NIT."

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS

Trying to Avert the Inevitable Defeat of Their Party

Which They See Coming—Some Interesting Notes of the Campaign—How Bennett Managers are Conducting Their Canvass.

At a gathering of republicans in the American House, during the campaign of last year, Col. Jas. W. Bennett, the then republican candidate for mayor, said that if elected he would reappoint Mr. Harry R. Rice to the board of police if his term expired while he (Bennett) was Mayor.

Now, Col. Bennett, the term of Mr. Rice expires in June, will you or will you not reappoint Mr. Rice if you are elected Mayor? Will you answer this question?

The Mail and the Courier-Citizen are in hysterics over the defeat they see now but a little over one week ahead and they are exerting all their powers of misrepresentation and vilification in their endeavor to make the voters of the city believe that Mr. Pearson and the other democratic candidates are a lot of highwaymen. The Mail, of course, is paid for its work; it's not at liberty to do anything else but the Courier-Citizen is out more in the interest of the Hog-Combine than of the republican party in this contest. Being professional office holders for the past 25 years, it is only to be expected that Marden and Rowell should make a vigorous fight before yielding one iota of their power or influence to the democratic party.

The Hog-Combine fills the offices of city treasurer, police commissioner, with a representative in the Board of Health and these are the offices they want to hold against the democratic aggression. Hence their excitement in view of approaching defeat, hence their daily outpouring of political whitewash for Bennett, and their coat of tar and feathers for Mr. Pearson and the democratic ticket.

Is not their motive clear; is it not a continuation in office they desire as they know that they are doomed unless the republicans elect a mayor and majority of the city council?

Hon. George A. Marden took the stump for Bennett, every man in and around his establishment was shouting for Bennett, and yet after the nomination the Courier said that it did not take sides in the contest. Neither did Col. Bennett take sides.

Mr. Wilson carried five wards honestly, squarely and without the aid of democratic voters, but the republican checklist will show that a large number of democrats voted at the republican caucuses in Ward Three. They were requested to go by the Bennett heelers and some of them agreed to do the job. This fact, together with the holding of the returns until all the other wards were heard from, explains pretty well the tactics of the Bennett managers. As they managed the caucuses so they mean to manage the election if they get the chance.

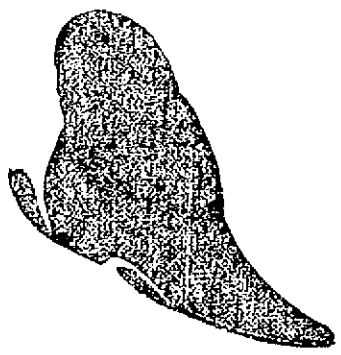
A prominent democrat speaking of Bennett's campaign yesterday said:

"It is a campaign of boodle. Last year this city saw one the most outrageous spectacles ever witnessed in any campaign in Lowell when a gang of men assembled in the vicinity of Aiken street bridge, waiting to be paid off by the Bennett managers for either voting for Bennett, or staying away from the polls.

"If the Bennett managers resorted to such methods last year, they will redouble their efforts to secure votes this year, and unless Mr. Pearson and the democratic party are on the alert the election will be carried for Bennett by the open bribery of by from 500 to 700 voters. Only a little army of detectives can prevent it. So Pearson and his friends will find themselves mistaken if they think they are up against men who will hesitate to adopt any means, however corrupt to secure an election. Past experience is a good guide, but all corrupt precedents will be surpassed this year by the Bennett men."

Hon. Fisher H. Pearson and the board of aldermen nominated will put a stop to the republican mismanagement to junkets, to extravagance, to the policy of drawing upon the future for present outlays, that come under the head of current expenses. We see how the city has been fleeced, how the boulevard is liable to be lost, how the water supply system has been involved in litigation, together with the

(Continued to Page 2.)



Dolges' Felt Romeos

Slippers and lace Boots are suggested as the weather grows colder. Many people wear Dolges' Felt Slippers the year 'round, but all should wear them in winter.

We want our readers to n to particularly what we say. If you desire the benefit of Felt Shoes, use only Dolges. We know Dolges' Felt has hygienic merit.

Dolges' goods are carried by us in high and low cut Slippers for Men, Women and Children. Romeos like cut.

$1.25 up to $2.

The genuine Dolges goods are sold in Lowell only by

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

Opp. City Hall.

ALFRED HOWE, as he looked five years ago.

YOUNG HOWE'S CRIMINALITY

His Repeated Attempts to Kill His Father and Mother.

He Says He was Temporarily Insane but an Inordinate Desire for Money Seems to Have Prompted the Murderous Deed—Held in $1500 for Grand Jury.

A broken-hearted man was Letter-Carrier Edwin A. Howe, last evening, as he shook hands between the bars of the cell in the police station with his son Alfred who remained there a prisoner charged with a crime next to murder itself, and turned his face homeward where his wife lay in a critical condition as the result of the murderous blows inflicted upon her, it is alleged, by that son.

But the downcast father did not go directly to his saddened home, for despite his burden of sorrow he still thought for his son, and going to a neighboring restaurant sent to the station a palatable repast for the youth, who circumstances would have him believe made three separate and desperate attempts upon his life.

There is now hardly any question as to Alfred Howe's guilt. Even his father is forced to see the horrible truth by the knowledge of abundant and conclusive facts.

The question now considered is not did the boy attempt to kill his father and mother, but rather was he in his right mind when he did make the attempt.

The facts of the supposed burglary are still fresh in the minds of The Sun readers. Mr. and Mrs. Howe upon returning home from a whist party late Thursday night were set upon in their darkened hallway by a supposed burglar, who struck both with an instrument now known to be a mallet, and as it has been shown, attempted to stab Mrs. Howe in the back with an awl. A quantity of silverware was missed from the sideboard, which it was supposed was taken by the burglars.

But from that point the theory of burglary loses its strength and step by step the truth is made manifest.

Mr. Howe was so stunned by the blow which he received that he cannot explain precisely just what happened in the few minutes after he was struck. He knows that he saw the shadow of a man in the dark and then was struck a vicious blow as was his wife, both receiving scalp wounds.

One thing is certain, when he went to look for the police, or as soon as he had recovered, his son Alfred was on the scene and the latter called the police from the veranda, an officer coming in.

The excitement kept the family up for quite a while and about one o'clock in the morning as Alfred was about to retire, his father said to him, "Alfred, I want you to go to the postoffice early in the morning and tell them that I can't go to work today." Alfred having heard the request, retired.

But there was no sleep that night for the poor father. His wife who had only recently been quite ill was in a serious condition and he decided to sit up all night.

Mr. Howe then kept a lonely vigil sitting beside the kitchen fire, thinking over the events of the past ten days, and bravely trying to drive away the thoughts that came to him concerning his son.

About 4.30 o'clock he was awakened from his reverie by the sound of footsteps on the stairs, and again, to his great surpise, owing to the hour he saw his son before him.

"It's too early to go to the postoffice, now," said the father, to Alfred, as the latter appeared before him. The boy made some excuse and turned toward his work box in which he kept his tools.

The father sat with his feet on the stove and his back toward the middle of the room. Suddenly Alfred left his box and walking back, not in a direct line, stopped just behind his father's back.

Mr. Howe instinctively, let us say, turned around.

Alfred stood behind him with the long awl that had been formerly found on the floor, near where the mother fell, in his hands.

"What are you doing with that?" asked the father. "I was examining it with the other tools," responded the son.

When day came, along came the police and the newspapermen, and their presence only added to Mrs. Howe's illness, while Mr. Howe did all he could to aid them.

The story of the assault and the story of the gas escaping which was previously reported, was told and Chief Davis, Inspectors Allen and Laflamme, familiar with crime and the ways of criminals, immediately asked for the son Alfred. He appeared and was put through a most rigid cross-examination. He told his story of his doings that night, but couldn't withstand the volley of interrogation put to him by the officers who cross-examined him upon the hypothesis that he was the guilty party.

Finally after much questioning young Howe said that he had an indistinct recollection of having put something in the woodpile in the cellar and that if he had taken the silver it would be found there.

The police went to the woodpile in the cellar and there carefully hidden was every article of silverware that was missed from the sideboard.

The man who took the silverware was the man who committed the assault, thought the police and they questioned young Howe from that point. He denied having assaulted his parents, saying that he had gone to bed about five minutes before they screamed and came down after the assault.

But here the police considered other circumstances.

In the first place young Howe, who has no money of his own, wanted to get married and had made arrangements for the ceremony to take place next June. Miss Estelle Howe, 10 Ford street Haverhill, is his intended. His father's life is insured for $5000 and his mother's for $2000.

About 10 days ago, Mr. Howe retired one night a trifle earlier than his wife. When he had been in bed a short time, the room being darkened he heard a noise as if some one moved about in the room. The next moment he smelled gas and getting up found one of the gas jets which is hard to turn, going at full blast, which could not have happened through accident.

On Wednesday night, after Mr. Howe and his wife had retired they again smelled gas, very strongly and Mr. Howe, arising, found the plug in an unused pipe had been removed, allowing the gas to escape at full blast.

Besides these and from what the police had gotten from young Howe himself, there was the finding of the mallet and awl, near where the couple were struck down, the son's peculiar action in the morning, and after he returned from the post office he said nothing, though at one time he cried bitterly.

The police then decided that they had evidence to warrant the arrest of Alfred Howe and accordingly they took him to the police station. He made no protest and in fact appeared not to realize his position.

Alfred Howe is 19 years old and no boy ever had kinder or more indulgent parents.

THE BOY' HABITS.

He attended the local public schools and later went to Boston to the Burdett Business college, leaving there to attend the Lowell Commercial college. Having worked school he worked for a time in a manufacturing house until the time when the Klondike craze began.

Then he started out as an inventor, and perfected a puzzle which he called the Klondike puzzle. He got a partner named Farrar and they placed the puzzle on the market.

It was rather successful, but Howe took up a new invention and sold out his interest in the puzzle.

This new invention he calls the "Ventaphone" and it is an arrangement to go on an organ whereby one by playing on the organ can imitate different musical instruments. Young Howe has worked day and night upon this scheme and according to his own statement, had just perfected the idea and was about to make a model.

He was all wrapped up in his invention and believed that his entire future success depended upon it. He was working continuously upon it as he expected to have it on the market and bringing him in an income before the first of June, the date he had set for his marriage. The organ was located in the parlor and the tool chest in another room.

On the night of the assault, the mallet and brad awl had been used by him. They were found near the scene of the assault and are now in the possession of the police.

Friends of the boy, beginning with the father, believe that the work which he had put upon his invention had turned his mind.

YOUNG HOWE TALKS.

In company with Lieut. Kew, a Sun

(Continued to Page 2.)

For a surprisingly small sum we can clothe your boy well.

REEFERS of Frieze, Chinchilla and all proper cloths, $1.00, $1.25 and up to $10.00.

SUITS, all wool, double seat and double knees, $1.50, $2.00 and up to $8.00.

UNDERWEAR, natural wool and fleece lined, 25c., 37½c., up to 75c.

WINTER CAPS, the fifty cent kind, made from the fashionable Astrachan, with vizor and double band, 25c.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

CHRISTMAS DRAFTS

On the Old Country at Market Rates.

£ DRAFTS $4.87½.

Traders' National Bank

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1, p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

Christmas Drafts

On Ireland, England and Scotland. Payable in every town free of discount. Money order agency. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

J. F. O'Donnell, Agt.

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

MORE TABLES.—We are giving a nice Oak or Cherry Finished Table with one pound of our 50c. Tea. Come and see them at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack st. Telephone 69-3.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

disgraceful condition of the streets, the neglect of sewers, and the continuous misuse of public funds under the plea of municipal reform.

Editor Lowell Sun—The Mail claims to have discovered some democratic soreness in Ward Seven. The wish is father to the thought. There is no soreness anywhere in the democratic party of Lowell this year, as the Mail will find on election day. The soreness in the republican party is not to be wondered at with a candidate for mayor nominated by the votes of hundreds of democrats, as the check list used at the caucuses at the republican headquarters will show. With a candidate who carried only two of the nine wards and who received less than 2000 democratic and republican votes, and whom more than 3500 republican voters voted against, is it any wonder that the Lawton and more especially the Wilson men feel dead sore? I should say not. That Wilson received a large majority of the republican votes thrown at the caucuses every intelligent man knows and the check lists will show; after deducting the well known democratic votes, every one of which was for Bennett, but not one of which will be for him on election day. Under the circumstances it is any wonder that the democrats feel perfectly sure of electing their Mayor and the entire democratic aldermanic ticket? Can there be the least doubt in any unprejudiced man's mind as to how this election will result? Is not a sweeping democratic victory already assured? When it is remembered that every republican who could be was dragooned into voting for him last year, what hope can Col. Bennett and his friends have of his election? The only sensible answer is "not the least in the world." While with Wilson, whom a large majority of the republicans voted for in the caucuses and badly wanted, the election would at least seem doubtful, with Col. Bennett as a candidate, there is no doubt. His overwhelming defeat is certain as the election on the 14th of December will show.

—Democrat.

The Courier of last night had the following:

"The names of 27 new members were presented at the meeting of the Working Men's Protective league last night. It was voted to endorse the full list of republican nominees for the municipal election and a committee of five was appointed to notify Colonel Bennett of the action and to invite him and all other candidates to address the league at the rooms of the republican city committee next Saturday evening."

One of the organizers of the club said that the statement is wholly false, despite the fact that Harry Murray was there and a box of cigars was sent in from somebody. The cigars did not seem to change the convictions of the members, who jumped to their feet in a body to protest against the proposal to endorse Bennett and the matter was quickly labled. Then the members who are working Bnenett for a liquor license went out and informed the republican papers that the republican ticket had been endorsed.

We don't see any steam coming out of the shoes of "Joe" Miller in this campaign. Why didn't Colonel Jim have him at the Young Men's Republican club Wednesday night?

"If you do not win this year, you will not win for four or five years"—Colonel Bennett's words. "If I am not elected this year, I'll slice the republican ticket for the next four or five years."—Colonel Bennett's meaning.

"Men fear Colonel Bennett. They don't want to get hit with his hammer, and tehrefore these republicans who are against him dare not come out and say so. That is why I believe the silent vote will settle this contest."—Samuel E. Snow in an interview.

Three thousand republicans voted against Bennett in the republican caucuses. Wait till you see the army of them who will vote against him on election day.

The Bennett forces fear that John C. Wilson and his friends will desert him and it is reported that "Honest John's" vote will be challenged on election day, for the purpose of finding out how he voted.

"Billy" Hounsell is doing piles of thinking these days. "Billy" is a Wilson man. When fairly beaten, he is a good loser, but he does object to defeat in such a manner as it was accomplished last Monday night.

Clovis Belanger was defeated in the Ward Seven republican councilmanic caucuses by those whom he had befriended. Mr. Belanger has friends in the ward, and it will be their turn next.

A laboring man once remarked: "I do not find any record that the labor leaders ever invited Col. James W. Bennett as a friend of labor to review a labor day procession."

Workingmen, republicans as well as democrats ponder, over this: "How many times have the republican leaders in this city allowed a day laborer to be nominated for any office in a ward where there was any chance of success?"

Col. Jim is getting in his work in great style, going to social events and ringing himself in for a speech. Generally he is successful in obtaining his end which is to make a speech, but he was "flagged" very vigorously on Wednesday evening, I am told, at the whist party in St. Joseph's hall. Mr. Bennett, I am told, went up there, paid his way in and played whist like a Trojan with the members. During the evening he fixed it with one of his friends to be introduced for a speech. The friend waited until he thought the proper time had come and then as he was about to get his work in, he was informed that the affair was not a political gathering. No speech from the Colonel was desired nor would one be tolerated, so Col. Jim didn't speak.

The Canadian Social club of Pawtucketville met Thursday night and addressed were delivered by J. E. Venne, J. W. Paradis, and A. E. Coulombe. It was decided to hold two rallies at one of which Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will deliver an address.

The following officers were elected for the coming term: President, J. W. Alexander; vice president, Vital Robert; secretary, Charles R. Daoust; assistant secretary, Jesse Alexander; treasurer, L. N. Milot; assistant treasurer, Napoleon Grandchamp.

A well known politician came to the Sun office yesterday to say that Col. Bennett's heelers are working the bar rooms daily, treating the boys, calling up the "ringers" to the bar to have a drink. When the drinks began to work, the liberal managers informed the audience that they were all wanted to vote for Bennett.

The Courier hints that The Sun is in the contest for political pap. Did it ever occur to the Courier that there is one paper in Lowell that can live without political pap?

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

The Young Men's Republican club, through its treasurer, A. S. Coburn, has filed its statement of campaign expenses. The receipts amounted to $212.09, and included a contribution of $25 from Bennett and one of $1 from Fred. Lawton. The expenses amounted to $235.15.

DEATHS.

McQUADE—James P. McQuade of Lyon street, son of Patrick McQuade died this morning after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was 22 years of age and a highly respected young man. He worked in the Lowell Machine Shop until taken ill last Wednesday. He leaves a father, mother and three brothers, two of whom are members of the Mathew Institute. He was quite popular with his acquaintances and great sympathy is felt for the bereaved family. The funeral will be held at 2.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

WHITE—Mrs. Margaret White, aged 44 years, wife of Michael J. White, died very suddenly last night at her home, 11 Union street. She attended the novena at St. Peter's church and upon her return as she was about to enter the house she experienced a fainting spell. She was taken into the house and expired in a few moments. She was a very estimable lady and a devout church member. She leaves a family and one of her sons is John F. White the vice-president of the Burke Temperance Institute.

CAPTAIN READE WITHDRAWS.

Capt. Harry Reade this forenoon notified the city clerk that he had withdrawn from the council fight in Ward Six. He was the democratic candidate.

Call today at great boot and shoe sale now going on at the Bijou shoe store. Great reduction on account of fire, smoke and water. Merrimack street.

SUICIDE OF A BRIDE.

New York, Dec. 4.—Mrs. J. Wilkins, a bride of two months, committed suicide in the Oriental hotel Thursday because her husband was out of work and a dispossess notice had been nailed to the door of their home that day. When Wilkins learned of his wife's death he took poison, was seized with convulsions, and it is believed will die.

THRASHED INTO GRACE.

The Reformation of a California Bully by a Muscular Preacher.

The Rev. Stanley Wilson of the little town of Ramona, a little way from San Diego, Cal., besides being editor of the Ramona Sentinel is an all around athlete. He can hold his own with the gloves with any amateur in the county and he is his own fighting editor, and he doesn't carry a gun. He is a Baptist, and he rides the circuit, which embraces a number of small mining towns in the hills and mountains of southern San Diego county. On a recent Sunday the Rev. Mr. Wilson had an unusually busy day. He preached at the mining town of Julian. In the afternoon Dave Putnam, a town bully, who has been in many fights and has the reputation of being a hard man to handle, accosted the preacher on the street and demanded a retraction of an uncomplimentary item about himself which had appeared in that week's issue of the Ramona Sentinel. Wilson declined to retract. Putnam insisted, and Wilson replied that he didn't publish a thing unless it was true, and that he proposed to stand by whatever he had said and to publish it again if he thought best. Then Putnam pulled off his coat, advised the preacher to get ready for a licking and sailed in. But the preacher's coat was off before Putnam got there, and the blow he had meant for the priestly nose landed in the air. The bully was a bit bewildered by this, but he took his bearings and squared off again. He is much heavier than Wilson, but the fight was nevertheless one sided from start to finish. As Putnam came on again the man of God dealt him a blow with the right which knocked him off his feet and caught him on the jaw with his left as he fell. The bully jumped to his feet and renewed the attack, but he couldn't land anywhere. The preacher was too quick for him and did not receive a single blow. Putnam finally gave up after he had been stretched on the sidewalk three times, and said it was all a mistake and that he did not want the item taken back at all.

The young preacher is more popular than ever. For Putnam himself the affair seems to have been a means of grace. He has not tried to get into a row since then; has modified his demeanor and declares that hereafter he is going to church every time the Rev. Stanley Wilson preaches.—New York Sun.

Anticipation.

Come on, cold Christmas day!
Bring to the joyous board the friend and rover,
Come with thy lollies and feaus from far away.
(Ah, how I wish the agony were over!)

Come with the holly and the mistletoe,
A glimpse of green meath skies too often murky,
The fiddle's music and the Yule log's glow.
(Won'll ask a blessing on the Christmas turkey?)

Ring from the misty hills,
O bells, and lessle the pleasure that delays yet!
(I do beseech you not to bring those bills
For thirty deadly, darksome, dreamless days yet!)

—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

YOUNG HOWE'S CRIMINALITY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

reporter visited Young Howe in his cell No 8, in the police station last evening.

The young man was taking the doubtful comfort of the board bed when called upon.

He immediately came to the cell door and looked wearily at his visitors.

He is a frail youth, about the medium height, with thin, rather dark hair, and the semblance of a moustache. In looks, he is beyond his years. His face is pallid, rather emaciated, and his dreamy blue eyes wear a faraway and dull, haggard expression that betokens a disordered mind.

When asked to state the occurrences of that night, he said:

"Father and mother had gone to the whist party and I worked with my cousin on the organ for a time. After my cousin went away, I sat down in the front room, reading a paper called "New Ideas."

"I must have fallen asleep, for after a while I found myself sitting in the chair with the paper on my lap. I looked at my watch and finding the hour late started to bed. I went up two flights, removed my coat and shoes, and sat down.

"It wasn't five minutes from the time that I started up stairs until I heard my father scream. I started to run down the rear stairs but changed my mind and ran down the front flight.

"My father was at the door and I ran out and called an officer. I did not know my mother was hurt until I came in from calling the officer. Then I saw her. We went through the house I noticed that the silverware was gone.

"Yes, I told the officers that if I took the silverware, it was in the cellar, for I have a faint recollection of having gone to the woodpile in the cellar and hidden something there. I believe that when I fell asleep in the chair I must have had a dream that I went down there.

"I don't remember taking the silverware from the sideboard, nor do I remember carrying a tool with me to bed. I am positive that I didn't assault them.

"I used to walk in my sleep, but I have not done so lately. My memory is queer. I couldn't tell you what I had for supper last night, but I can remember names and addresses finely.

"I have been working on my Ventaphone, as I expect to get it on the market very soon, as I am to be married next June.

"I don't think my parents believe I assaulted them. I couldn't have done it for I was up in my room. How is my mother? Will she get out of it all right?"

Mr. Howe, the elder, with his head bandaged, called at the police station last evening and spoke with his boy. The son appeared to the father to feel worse to think that his parents suspected him of the crime than the ignominy of being locked up in a cell.

Mr. Howe, when seen by the reporter, was very much disheartened. In answer to questions the unhappy man said: "I am compelled to believe that poor Alfred did this, but I don't believe that he was in his right mind. He has worked untiringly upon his invention and I told him that he would have to stop it for a time as he was injuring his health. For the past 10 days I have been worried about him. Then, as you know, the first attempt was made to smother me with gas. After that there was the second attempt, last night the assault and this morning the suspicious actions of my boy. It is hard to believe that Alfred wanted to kill us, but such appears to be the truth.

"Mrs. Howe is very low, the shock and subsequent excitement doing her great harm. I was afraid to tell her that Alfred had been arrested but she inquired for him so often that this afternoon I broke the news to her as gently as I could. It was a severe blow to her. Alfred told me he was going to marry a young lady from Haverhill and I told him to wait a year until he had acquired some money. He said he had saved up some and would get married in the spring."

MORE CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.

Miss Long, a woman in the house occupied by the Howe family, gives the police most important evidence. Miss Long's room is in the second floor, as is that occupied by the parents. Alfred slept in a room on the third floor.

On the night of the assault Miss Long heard Mr. and Mrs. Howe enter the house.

Before they had entered she heard young Howe descend the two flights of stairs to the parlor. So great was his haste that he seemed to slide or fall down the first flight and he had time to enter the parlor his parents came in.

A few moments afterward and almost simultaneously with the screams of his parents, she heard some one run up the stairs and through the hall to the head of the front stairs.

Miss Long opened her door and there at the head of the stairs stood Alfred M. Howe and no one else.

The police have another witness, whose name they withhold.

Yesterday while being questioned by the police about last night's assault, in his own house, without any allusion or suggestion to the Severance matter, by anybody, young Howe broke out with: "I think the man who did last night's job was the same one who robbed Severance." He was asked why he thought so, but could give no reason for the supposition and dropped the subject.

One night last week a house on Broadway, occupied by a man named McNabb, was entered and ransacked in a manner indicating that it was done by some one familiar with the premises. The Howes formerly lived there. No one knew the house better than young Howe.

OTHER CRIMES CHARGED.

Nor is this all that is now laid to his door. About ten days ago a nearly blind piano tuner named Severance, a weak, helpless fellow, whom everybody in Lowell knows and respects was held up and robbed while crossing the South Common late at night. The place is near Howe's home.

HOWE HELD IN $1500.

At 11 o'clock Howe was brought into court and held in $1500 for a hearing one week from today. Lawyer Bent appeared for him.

He was escorted by Officer Bumps and appeared very weak. His face wore a yellowish hue and he walked with difficulty. His appearance was that of an insane man, though it might be that he was shamming.

First class printing done at this office.

HIS DREAM OF GOLD.

Scheme to Dredge the Bottom of Streams In Gold Countries.

Dr. Frank H. Morrical of Findlay, O., has evolved a scheme by which he expects to take millions of gold out of the Klondike river as soon as the thaw comes next spring.

Dr. Morrical's plan in brief is to dredge the bottom of streams in the gold producing countries and scoop up the gold bearing sand by the cubic yard. Where the miners now go through the slow process of thawing out 20 feet of ice, slush and sand in the winter time and dig out earth or sand to be washed or panned out in the following summer, Dr. Morrical will do all this by machinery in the genial warmth of summer and in less than one hundredth of the time.

He expects to build a steamboat like an ordinary mud scow, and upon this he will place his engines, which will not only propel the boat, but do all other operations. Powerful dredging machinery will be used.

As the boat advances up the river the dredge will raise the sand from its bed. The sand will be dumped into a suitable box connected with sluices, and upon it will be turned a stream of water pumped from the river. The sluice boxes will catch all the gold, while the sand and tailings will be carried back into the river. In this simple manner thousands of yards of auriferous sand can be raised and washed in a day.

Dr. Morrical figures that, as the summer days in Klondike are 24 hours of daylight, he can run two or three shifts of men and the work will never stop.

In the section where prospectors have taken up claims extending entirely across the river bed it is believed their owners will be glad to contract to have their claims worked out on shares, and it will give them a rich deposit right in the summer time and at a rate that they can never expect to realize in laborious hand work.

A company with $250,000 capital stock is to be incorporated under the laws of West Virginia to build a number of these boats and have them at the mouth of the Yukon by the opening of navigation in the spring.

An effort will be made to have the plans protected by patent, both in America and Canada, so that the projectors may reap the full measure of the profits in their venture. Already some $100,000 of capital stock has been subscribed. — Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

THE BICYCLE HERO.

James Michael's Profits From His Last Race the Largest He Ever Received.

Twenty years ago, when a little Englishman was the sensation and almost hero of the hour in New York because he had been able for six consecutive days and nights to walk or dog trot 100 miles, or more than 600 miles in all, it was pointed out by those who were of expert authority in athletics that endurance and skill, rather than muscular strength, were the qualities that won in a test of that kind.

They were qualities which enabled little Rowell to beat men who could easily have turned him over their shoulders and who could have lifted a much heavier dumbbell than Rowell could have possibly raised from the ground. It enabled him, too, to take away $60,000, a sum which no hero of the walking track ever equaled by a victory.

On last Thanksgiving day we had another illustration of the fact that skill and endurance count for more than muscular strength. The modest, almost shy mannered, little Welshman, Michael, in the presence of a big throng with evident ease beat a mature man who could in a wrestling match have easily thrown Michael with one hand.

This bicycle race has quickened interest in the wheel here, just as Rowell's victory stimulated professional walking. Those who watched Michael declare that he can only be beat by another who has the same endurance and the same remarkable judgment in handling the wheel which enables him to propel it with the precision and saving of energy which characterize the perfect machine.

His competitor had twice the strength, but he had not the skill nor had he the endurance of that boy. Michael's profits will gladden his heart and that of his manager, for they are much the largest he has ever received since he was on this professional visit to the United States.—Holland in Philadelphia Press.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

Prof. Hufland

designated the Carlsbad Water as the most vigorous stone-dissolving and evacuating medicament. Carlsbad Water has proven to be of great value in Catarrh of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Gout, Habitual Constipation, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Diabetes and Diseases of the Kidneys.

Beware of imitations. The genuine Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Sprudel Salt must have the seal of the City of Carlsbad and the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York," on every label.

DESIRABLE FARMS FOR SALE OR TO let. Easy terms. Samuel M. Hutchins, Westford, Mass.

ROUGH WEATHER

The time for such is on. To avoid cold or damp feet is not only wise, but natural.

Our Low Prices in Footwear

Will enable you to secure protection and comfort for very little money. Here are a few of the many Men's Calf Lace Shoes: Cadet toe, 3 soles, all solid in every part,

$2. a Pair.

Misses' Box Calf Shoes, in lace and button, spring heels,

$1 a Pair.

Little Gents Lace Shoes,

75c. a Pair.

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

A. HOWE ARRESTED

For a Most Cruel Crime Today.

CHARGED WITH MURDEROUSLY ASSAULTING HIS PARENTS.

Sequel of Last Night's Supposed Burglary.

Alfred Howe, aged 21 years, is under arrest upon a most serious charge.

He is charged with assault with intent to kill upon his father, Letter Carrier Howe and his mother.

In another column is the story of a supposed burglary and a murderous assault at the house of Letter Carrier Howe on Appleton street last night.

The facts in that article throw suspicion upon the son.

The sequel is the arrest of the son charged with the brutal crime.

The parents were knocked down by an unknown man and the mother was rendered insensible.

This morning when Mrs. Howe examined her clothing, there were two holes in her cape and the back of her dress and her back was scratched, the two holes having been made by an awl.

In addition to this, the night before last Letter Carrier Howe during the night was startled in his home by the smell of escaping gas.

Making an investigation, he found that the plug had been removed from an unused gas jet and had he not made the discovery when he did, undoubtedly he and his wife would have been asphyxiated.

The facts in the case and the son's demeanor were such that the police made an investigation of the burglary this morning.

The missing silverware which the burglar was supposed to have stolen was found hidden in a pile of wood in the cellar.

Other clues which the police have not given out led them to arrest the son this afternoon.

Young Howe has never done any hard work, having been at school most of his life, through the indulgence of kind parents.

He is a peculiar sort of a youth and of late had been working, it is said, upon some kind of a puzzle called the "Klondike" puzzle, in which, it is reported, his father had invested some money.

The story is that he wanted to get married and had no money upon which to support his wife. His parents' lives are heavily insured and the police draw conclusions from these facts.

$35,000 FIRE

CAUSED BY EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE TANK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Dec. 3.—A fire in Lynnfield at midnight which was thought to be in some Italian shanties proved this morning to have been the shoe factory of Henry Law, which was burned to the ground. The loss will be $35,000. There is no fire department or water supply in the town. No effort was made to save the building. A gasoline tank explosion was the cause of the fire.

REDHEAD CASE.

WILL BE CALLED FOR TRIAL ON DECEMBER 15.

The case of Frank L. Redhead will be called for trial December 15.

D. J. Donahue, Esq., has been retained as counsel for Mr. Redhead. Today Mr. Donahue visited Boston in response to an invitation from the United States District Attorney, to confer with him in regard to an adjustment of the case.

A FALSE ALARM.

The alarm from box 139 this afternoon was needless.

SIX MEN SCALDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 3.—Six men were scalded by the explosion of a copper sugar boiler in the candy factory this morning. Some of the victims are not expected to live, but all will lose their eyesight.

HELD FOR SMUGGLING

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 3.—Emanuel J. Lazar and his wife were each held today on a charge of smuggling $100,000 worth of diamonds into the country.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA

Both Countries are Getting Ready for War.

RUSSIA PLACING ORDERS ON THIS COUNTRY.

Troops Concentrating on the Black Sea.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 3.—The reports that the Russian government is buying large quantities of army supplies in the United States are verified. Yesterday a cable order was received for twelve hundred tons of supplies. Russian troops are concentrating on the Black Sea and the haste of Japan to increase her power on the sea leads to the prediction that the impending conflict between Japan and Russia will open next summer.

THORN SENTENCE

Judge Maddox Orders Him to be Electrocuted.

DURING THE WEEK BEGINING JANUARY TENTH.

His Counsel Expects a New Trial.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 3.—Martin Thorn was brought into court in Long Island City this morning and sentenced by Judge Maddox to be electrocuted during the week beginning January 10, next. His attorneys were present and both denied that Thorn is breaking down. They are confident he will secure another trial, when they hope to prove that Mrs. Nack killed Guldensuppe.

Lawyer Howe said this morning that Thorn would not be executed in January, as he will file an appeal notice that will act as a stay of proceedings. He will carry the case to the highest court in the land, if necessary.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

Love is the keystone of a woman's life. Her fondest hopes rest upon this tender emotion; her highest pride is in her capacity to awaken the love which makes a happy wife; her noblest ambition is to become a loved and loving mother.

Any weakness or disease which incapacitates her to fulfill the exalted function of motherhood is the saddest blight which can come upon a woman's life.

But there is no reason in nature why any hindrances or derangements of this kind should continue to exist. Ninety-nine times in a hundred they are completely overcome in a perfectly natural and scientific way by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which gives healthy power and capacity to the special organs; reinforces the nerve-centres and makes natural, healthy motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy.

It makes the coming of baby almost free from pain; gives strength and cheerfulness to the mother, and constitutional vigor to the child. It is the only medicine in the world devised for this one purpose by an educated physician, a skilled and experienced specialist in this particular field of practice.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as it has done me a world of good, and has, undoubtedly saved my life," writes Mrs. Florence Hunter, of Corley, Logan Co., Ark. "I miscarried four times; could get no medicine to do me any good. I concluded to try the 'Favorite Prescription' and after taking several bottles of it I made my husband a present of a fine girl. I think it is the best medicine in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets: One is a laxative, two a mild cathartic.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED),

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
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T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED.)

Sale Opens at 2 O'clock Today

Shoes of all descriptions—wet, wet, wet. None damaged for actual wear, only soiled. The whole stock whether wet or not will be thrown in the sale. The chance of the year for you to buy Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers at a big sacrifice.

BE ON HAND --- TWO O'CLOCK TODAY.

Men's $5 Hand Sewed Cork Sole Shoes, slightly wet,	$2.47
Men's $5 Cordovan Shoes, double sole, calf lined,	$2.47
Men's $3 Box Calf Shoes, double soles, now	$1.97
Men's $3 Winter Russets, double soles, now	$1.97
Men's $2 Calf Lace Shoes, not wet, now	$1.29
Boys' $1.50 Tap Sole Lace Shoes, good wearers, now	97c.
Boys' $2 D. S. Calf Shoes, all in good shape,	$1.39
Misses' $1.50 Boots, cloth and kid tops,	97c.
Childs' 75c. Tan Shoes, laces and button,	41c.
Women's $5 line of Shoes, Waukenphasts, cloth tops, hand turns, etc., soles slightly soiled.	$2.73
Women's $4 lines Box Calf, fine cloth and kid tops, all styles, now	$2.39
Women's $3 lines, Opera and C. S. lasts, patent tips and welts	$2.19
Women's $3 Oxford Ties, kid and russet, now	$1.99
Women's $2 fine Kid Boots, a few pairs soiled,	$1.39
Women's $1.50 Button and Lace, nearly all perfect,	97c.
Childs' 50c Kid Boots, kid tips, now	21c.
Tan Goat Leggins, now	97c.

HUNDREDS OF OTHERS.—COME AND SEE.

The Bijou Shoe Store,

130-132 MERRIMACK STREET.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!!

Our Loss by the Fire in the Irvine Block Last Wednesday Morning Has Proved Very Heavy.

Two large floors in this block were occupied by us for storage and a wholesale department. We had nearly TWO HUNDRED CASES and BALES of GOODS on these two floors, consisting of BLANKETS, QUILTS, COTTONS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, CRASHES, OUTING FLANNELS, CLOAKING, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY and other DOMESTIC GOODS, and also quite a large quantity of KITCHEN WARE.

Yesterday the Protective Department removed their rubber blanket covers—118 in number—and while some of the goods were VERY SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, yet all were more or less injured by SMOKE and WATER. We are now busy with our large force of clerks getting this stock in readiness for the adjustment of loss by the underwriters, and shall announce the date and particulars of a GREAT SPECIAL SALE EARLY NEXT WEEK. WAIT! WAIT! WAIT!

A. G. POLLARD & CO., MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

REV. R. A. GREENE, who will be the orator at the Elks' Memorial Service in Associate hall, tomorrow afternoon.

ELKS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

WILL BE HELD IN ASSOCIATE HALL TOMORROW EVENING.

The local lodge of Elks will hold their annual memorial exercises tomorrow evening in Associate hall. The members who have passed away during the year are Patrick Heelon, died Dec. 31, 1896; Dr. J. J. Higgins, died Sept. 2, 1897.

The following program will be given:
March, "Our Illustrious Dead." Rollinson
Orchestra, Voluntary No. 2....Richards
Opening Ceremonies.
Quartette, Selected.
Apollo Quartette, Messrs. Wirt, Wardell, Foster and Burns.
Prayer.
Solo, "For All Eternity"....Mascheroni
Miss Sadie Laura Peirce.
Eulogy.
Orchestra, "Romance from L'Eclair," Halvey
Quartette, Selected.
Eulogy.
Solo, "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice" ..... Glover
D. J. Donohue.
Quartette, Selected.
Orchestra, "Prayer in the Chapel," Bailey
Closing Ceremonies.
Benediction.

Hibbards' Elks' orchestra will furnish music and the speakers will be Rev. R. A. Greene and Rev. George F Kenngott.

SUNDAY SERVICES

IN THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES FOR TOMORROW.

Grace Universalist—Morning, "The Far Reaching Influences of a Life;" evening at 6.30, union service. Addresses by Pastors Fisher and Greene, "The Revival We Need in the Church and in Daily Life."

Highland M. E.—Morning, "Pride."

Eliot Church—Morning, "Men in Understanding;" evening, "Temperance;" a service prepared by the Y.P.S.C.E.

First Universalist—Morning, "The Universalism of the Past, Present, and Fortune."

First Congregational—Morning, Miss Emily Wheeler will speak; evening, "The Saloon Keeper Defended."

First Trinitarian Congregational—evening, illustrated lecture on "The Morning, "A Basis for Judgment;" Temperance Picture Gallery."

Worthen Street Baptist—Morning, "Acknowledge Despondency and Indebtedness; evening, "A Great Man's Choice."

First Primitive Methodist—Morning, "Gideon's Band and Battle Cry;" evening, "Unity."

Paige Street—Morning, "The Doubter;" evening, "License or No-License."

Centralville M. E.—Morning, "The Rock in the Desert;" evening, "Trust."

Worthen Street M. E.—Morning, "Christ's Third Utterance From the Cross;" Evening, "That Blessed Land Far Away."

First Unitarian—Morning, "The Meaning of Advent." Afternon at 4, "The Fullness of Life."

First Baptist—Morning, "The Secret of Life;" evening, "Better than a Man."

John Street—Morning, "Christ's Witnesses."

St. Paul's—Evening, "What is the Greatest Creation of Jehovah?"

The Lowell Ice company will sell at public auction at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, December 6th, at their stables on School street (just off Middlesex street), Lowell, 11 young sound, excellent, business, work and general purpose horses. They've been used the past season on the delivery wagons and are in good condition. It's a splendid opportunity to get a well broken horse weighing from 1200 to 1400 pounds. J. E. Conant & Co. are the auctioneers.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.
The fac-similie signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

BOXING GOSSIP.

There continues to be a great uncertainty among the heavyweight boxers. Since Sharkey defeated "Old Man" Goddard, he has had much to say as to who he will fight and whom he won't. The other day he remarked that he did not want to meet Maher just now, as there are more attractive men in the country to fight than that Irish champion. This means that Sharkey is getting a knowledge of professional boxing tactics fast.

Whenever a man states that he declines to fight another man of prominence because the latter is not class enough, depend upon it, the man who refuses is of the opinion that there are easier men to be had.

In the case of Ruhlin and Maher, it was different, for there would not be any attraction in a fight between these men, and the Ruhlin people would not bet a cent on the outside.

In the case of Maher and Sharkey, the former is ready to put up a large stake and let the winner take all the money there is in the contest. This shows at once that by defeating Maher Sharkey would realize a bigger stake than he has ever had.

The fact is that Sharkey is aware that there are much easier men to meet than Maher; indeed, it may be safe to say that Maher is probably the only man who can defeat Sharkey, with Fitzsimmons out of the way.

Sharkey can only get Choynski or Tut Ryan, but the latter does well against Ruhlin. Peter Jackson is out of the question, as it is difficult to see how a man like Jackson could command a good purse or crowd.

And Sharkey would certainly defeat Jackson, for Goddard had the better of the colored man when he was at his best. Sharkey at least is as good as Goddard ever was. Jackson, like Goddard, has seen his best days.

It is foolish to talk of a match between Goddard and Maher. It has been shown that the former is not in the first or second classes of fighters, and why anybody who likes to see a first rate boxing contest should go to see Maher and Goddard fight is something that is hard to understand.

YES, THEY WERE THERE.

The great array of women that were on hand this morning to get the immense bargains in furniture caused by the big firm at J. Frank Puffer's furniture store on Market street and it goes to show that our good wives are always on the lookout to see where they can make a dollar go the farthest, and Puffer's sale is one of the places.

Do not forget the fire, smoke and water sale of boots and shoes at the Bijou shoe store. Sale on today.

THIS IS THE FIRST DAY

Of our great Clearance Sale of

Clothing

No such values have been offered before. Our stock must be closed out by January 1st. to prepare for a business change at that time.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

MUSIC HALL.

The newest comedy and musical success, "A Jay in New York," will occupy the stage at Music Hall for a return engagement Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. It comes to us highly endorsed by the leading critics as a huge laugh maker. The dialogue is bright and witty, the musical numbers new and novel and the various situations intensely funny. The company presenting the rollicking skit is made up

WILLIAM JEROME, in "A Jay in New York," coming to Music Hall Monday.

of the leading comedy stars as a glance at the following names attest: William Jerome is a man of national reputation as a writer of parodies and in low comedy he stands without a peer; the Blondells, W. C. Davies, Hayes & Bandy, Lottie Day, May Campbell, William Allen and Maude Nugent, ably aid him in keeping the fun fast and furious. In addition to the above artists the usual bevy of pretty girls will be seen in the latest new and novel specialties.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

"ALPHABETS" DANCE.

The "Alphabets," a social club, held a pleasant dancing party in Prescott hall, Runels' building last night. The Manhattan orchestra furnished music and the officers were as follows: General manager, Edward A. Shea; assistant, James McHale; floor director, Thomas A. Heath; assistant; William H. Smith; aids, Michael Ford, Thomas Shea, John Delmore, Thomas Clark.

The graduating class of the Chelmsford Centre High school held a baked bean supper in the town hall last night.

E. A. Robinson, a war veteran, gave a talk on war episodes to a number of young men in Y.M.C.A. hall last night.

BENEFIT DANCE.

The friends of Mr. John Quinn gave a social benefit dance in his honor at Hibernian hall last night. About 200 couples danced until 12 o'clock, to the music of Perry's orchestra, the affair being in charge of Martin Murphy as general manager with a corp of aids. Mr. John Fahey was floor director.

Members of Garfield Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, tendered a benefit party to one of their associates last night. Supper was served and then the following program was rendered:

Mrs. Charles Richardson, Mrs. McEwen, and Ralph Burt in songs; Miss McGrather and Miss Lillian Roy, banjoists; readings, Miss Abbie Burt, Lucila Craigie, Eva Morton; Miss Sarah McKelvey, pianist; Miss Marion Perkins, recitations; piccolo solo, Mr. W. A. Severance, with Mr. W. F. Trumbull as accompanist.

DAY NURSERY ASSOCIATION.

Following is a report of the Day Nursery association for the month of November:

Whole number of children received at both nurseries, 727. Largest number received any one day, [illegible]

Contributions were received from Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Mrs. P. W. Brown, Mr. M. G. Leonard, Mrs. Dr. W. H. Pepin, Mr. Edward Cornock, Mr. Michael Corbett, Mrs. J. L. Flagg, Mr. A. E. Wheeler, Billerica Centre, Mrs. Joseph Talbot, Billerica, and the High street Congregational church.

—A. L. Bacheller, Clerk.

Great sale of boots, shoes and rubber goods at the Bijou shoe store, C. F. Mitchell, proprietor, Merrimack street.

DONOHUE IS HELD

Officer Cogger's Assailant in Court.

AND WAS GIVEN A PRELIMINARY HEARING

Probable Cause Found—He is Bound Over.

The case of William Donohue for assault with a razor upon Officer Daniel Cogger on November 12, was called for trial in the police court this morning.

Donohue, through his counsel, D. J. Donohue, Esq., pleaded not guilty.

Officer Cogger was the first witness. He had his head bandaged and his appearance indicated that his health had suffered greatly.

Officer Cogger testified that on the evening in question he was called into Sparks' saloon and ordered Donohue, who was drunk, to go home.

The latter replied that he would not and witness said he would arrest him if he did not go home.

Donohue continued to be ugly, and witness took hold of him. They wrestled and witness felt something sharp enter his head.

As soon as he realized that he was cut, he threw Donohue down and saw the latter had a razor in his hand.

The crowd told him not to club Donohue and they would help him. They didn't do it and the razor was not taken away until after he had been cut again.

At this point Officer Cogegr became quite faint and was obliged to sit during the rest of his testimony.

He continued his testimony, stating that he held Donohue until another officer arrived and then he was assisted to Dr. O'Connor's office.

Officer Cogger was cross-examined at length.

The partner of T. J. Sparks together with Amos Roberts and Joseph Shaw, testified corroborating Officer Cogger's evidence. No defence was offered and Donohue was held in $1000 for the grand jury.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The latest is a curiosity in the shape of an electric pen or rather an electrically lighted pen. A little incandescent light is attached to the lower end of the holder and a reflector throws the light directly on the letter being written. This will no doubt be a valuable article for conspirators and lovers who desire to write in secret, or to perpetuate bright thoughts in darkness, for one can write with this pen without light in the room, only the tiny lamp being necessary to illuminate the paper. Now, let those who have burning thoughts purchase one of these lighting pens and thus rescue them from obscurity.

Lowell barbers will be interested in this announcement from the Boston Post:

There will be a convention held in this city December 12, to induce the Legislature to pass an act compelling barbers to be licensed. The craftsmen in town are already much exercised over it, but the better class favor such a step. An endeavor will be made to form a sort of brotherhood, issuing diplomas without which no one will be allowed to open a shop and which no one may receive until he has served an apprenticeship of three years. If they would add another clause, compelling the sterilizing of all instruments and prohibiting drinking and malodorous breaths, customers would be duly appreciative.

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY

Inflammations are quickly drawn to the surface and cured by the absorption of the powerful and highly efficient medications which

Benson's Porous Plasters

contain. They have found their way into every civilized country on the globe, and have proved themselves indispensable for the quick relief of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Kidney Affections, etc. Have them in the house ready for emergency, as delay in treatment is dangerous. Be sure to get a BENSON'S. Refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Mf'g Chemists, New York.

A NEW DRAMATIC CLUB.

A new dramatic club will be formed under the management of A. M. Gullet and N. S. Banfield and all who are interested or wish to join such an organization please meet at No. 159 Merrimack street, Room 1, on Wednesday evening, December 8, 1897.

The friends of Timothy Fitzgerald, a well known member of the Mathew Temperance Institute, held a benefit party in Associate hall last night. The attendance was very large and it is estimated that 1000 tickets were sold. The Manhattan orchestra furnished the music and the following were officers: General manager, John J. Pinder; assistant, Patrick F. Nestor; floor director, William J. Smith; assistant, Patrick F. Reilly; chief aid, M. J. Burns, and a large corps of assistants.

PETRIFIED IN HIS GRAVE.

Hiram Delph's Body Turned to Stone After Two Years.

Hiram Delph of Allentown died two years ago and was buried in West End cemetery, in Shamokin, Pa. His daughter recently determined to have the body removed.

When Undertaker Wonderly started to raise the casket, he found that he and his men were not strong enough.

The assistance of several more men was obtained. They managed finally to raise the casket and opened it to see what was the matter. To their surprise they found that the body was completely petrified. The features of Mr. Delph were well preserved, even to his beard. His face had the appearance of a limestone after being soaked in water.—New York Sun.

Only His Wife Allowed to Cut His Hair.

Peter Hoff, an aged farmer of Clermont, N. J., has a head of hair which has not been cut since his wife died, nearly ten years ago. Mr. Hoff, who is nearing his eightieth year, used to have his hair trimmed by his faithful wife, and since she departed he has refused, out of respect to her memory, to have his hoary locks shorn. They now reach below his shoulders.—Philadelphia Press.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

½ THE { Labor Time Cost SAVED BY GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked?
Only this; ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

M. Steinert & Sons COMPANY.

CARRY PIANOS

That are warranted to please their customers. A large invoice just arrived for the

HOLIDAY TRADE.

Call and see their fine assortment of the celebrated

PEASE PIANOS

Prices Low. Payments Easy.

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.
34 Prescott Street.
Open Evenings till Jan. 1st.

MRS. DUPONT
Cor. Moody and Cabot Sts.
Has opened a new and commodious store with a complete line of Dry and Fancy Goods. First class stock. Lowest prices. Dress Making a specialty. Store open every evening. No bother to show goods, come one, come all. She also has a line of Skirts of her own make.

They are sampling
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

Reliable Attendance
No More Use for Midwives.
Do not risk your life in confinement. Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years' experience, will give you the most careful attention, for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.
Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St., Lowell, Mass.
Office hours—9 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

CATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING
So are we with our beautiful line of
Watches, Diamonds, Opal Rings and Pins, Studs, Link Buttons, Pocket Books and Silver Novelties.
We do artistic engraving and we charge very low prices.
LEGAULT & CO.,
OPTICIANS.
70 Central St., Cor. Prescott

A DESPERADO'S CRIME

He Was Detected in the Act of Burglarizing a Residence.

He Mortally Wounded the Owner Who Pursued the Villain Until His Strength Failed.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 4.—George Blodgett, counsel of the General Electric company, in charge of patent cases and one of the best known patent lawyers in the country, was shot, and it is thought mortally wounded, by a burglar early Friday morning. The shooting occurred at Mr. Blodgett's residence.

Shortly before 3 o'clock, Mr. Blodgett was aroused by his wife, who said that some one had entered the house and had come into the sleeping apartment. Mr. Blodgett sprang out of bed and encountered a burglar, who began backing toward the door that opened into the lighted hall. The burglar ordered him to throw up his hands. A moment later Mr. Blodgett sank upon his knees. It is not known whether he did this to escape a threatened shot or whether in jumping quickly forward he tripped and fell; but as he lay in the prone position, with his head towards the burglar, the latter fired. The bullet passed over Mr. Blodgett's head and entered his back to the right of his spine just over the right kidney, and took a course downward. In his excitement Mr. Blodgett did not know that he had been wounded. He arose quickly and pursued the man down the front stairs, but the latter escaped through the front door.

The wounded man collapsed a moment later, and on the arrival of assistance was carried into the house. He is at present in a most critical condition. The attending physicians found it impossible to locate the bullet by probing, but the X-ray revealed it in the pelvic cavity. The physicians fear an internal hemorrhage or acute peritonitis, and have little hopes of Mr. Blodgett's recovery. The General Electric company has offered a reward of $5000 for the apprehension of the man who attempted to murder Mr. Blodgett, but no trace of him has yet been discovered.

Mrs. Blodgett, the only witness to the shooting, said that her husband did not fire; he had no weapon with him. A report that several shots were exchanged between himself and the intruder is accounted for by the fact that Mrs. Blodgett, as soon as she could find a loaded revolver, threw open a window and discharged it several times to arouse the neighborhood. Those who came found that the burglars, for there were perhaps two or three of them, had cut the telephone wire leading to the house. An investigation showed that the men had been in the house a considerable length of time. They had searched several rooms, even some on the third floor. A pile of Mr. Blodgett's clothes had been placed in the front hall, and under them were his daughter's silver knife and fork. They had also gathered in another room a quantity of much more valuable plunder. All that they managed to carry off were a number of silver spoons, an old fashioned silver sugar bowl from the sideboard of the dining room, the latter having the maker's name marked in old style letters and "N. York," instead of New York, and a few small trinkets.

The police in all directions have been notified of the crime and of the large reward.

GRIGGS THE MAN

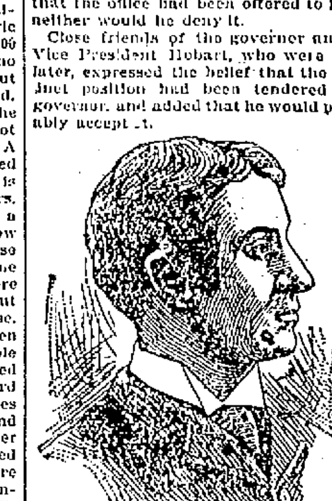
For Attorney General of the United States.

HE IS NOW GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

He Will Succeed Mr. McKenna.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 4.—Governor Griggs arrived home last evening from Washington. He refused to talk about the report that he was to be the next attorney general. He would not say that the office had been offered to him; neither would he deny it.

Close friends of the governor and of Vice President Hobart, who were seen later, expressed the belief that the cabinet position had been tendered the governor, and added that he would probably accept it.



JOHN W. GRIGGS.

Governor John William Griggs was born in Newton, Essex county, New Jersey, July 10, 1849. He was graduated from Lafayette college in 1868. In 1871 he removed to Paterson, where he was admitted to the bar. He was elected to the assembly in 1875 and was re-elected two years later. In the latter year the house was equally divided, and he became the leader on the Republican side. He was renominated for another term, but was defeated. He was elected counsel for the board of freeholders of Passaic county and city counsel of Paterson, which offices he held until 1882, when he was elected to the state senate. He was re-elected senator, and became president of the senate in 1889. In 1895 Governor Werts offered Mr. Griggs a place on the supreme court bench of that state, which he declined to accept. Next year he was elected governor.

OF GERMANY'S REPRISALS

They Turned Upon Their Enemies in a Bohemian Village.

Military Courts are Established—Work for the Hangmen in Prospect Under Military Regime.

Prague, Dec. 4.—Owing to an attempt to wreck the Bohemian schools at Badenboch military assistance has been asked for to quell the disturbance. At Beraum the windows of the houses occupied by Germans and military officers were broken, and the troops subsequently occupied the streets and dispersed the mobs.

Although the streets are still patrolled by the military, business is being gradually resumed. A military court has been established at the courthouse and the local hangman, his assistants and a priest will remain there until further orders in order to be ready to carry out death sentences, should such steps be necessary. The troops now here number 26 battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry.

Serious excesses are reported to have been committed at Koeniggraetz, where the Fraenkel hotel has been partly demolished. Troops have been dispatched there.

Reports from various places in Bohemia, including New Bidschow, Melnik and Krefup, tell of disturbances during the last few days, the houses of Germans and Jews being attacked by the Czechs. The Germans of Bodenbach made reprisals in the neighboring Bohemian village of Kreeglitz, where a school, two inns and a shop were attacked, a number of people being injured despite the intervention of the police and burgomaster. The Germans also fomented riots at Cablonz, stoning a Bohemian school. It was necessary to call out the troops to quell the disturbance.

A heavy snowstorm, which has been continuous since Thursday night, assisted in keeping the people quiet last night. The streets, cafes and theatres were almost deserted. No advertisements appear in the newspapers, as trade is at a standstill, and it is feared that there will be many failures owing to the losses from rioting. Much inhumanity and brutality was exhibited during the disturbances. The windows of a children's hospital were smashed, exposing the inmates to the bitter cold; and other hospitals suffered similar treatment.

Smaller riots are reported from Chrumldin, Schlan, Cablonam, Tetschen and Machod, all Bohemian towns.

AMERICANS ARE EXEMPT.

Brussels, Dec. 4.—The government has decided that Americans residing in Belgium will hereafter be exempt from service in the civil guard.

In September last, in spite of the fact that, according to the treaty between the United States and Belgium, neither country can call upon the citizens of the other country for military service, the Belgium government proposed to compel foreigners to serve in their guard on the theory that that body was not part of the army, though, in case of war and in times of peril, it might be called upon to do garrison duty. The Americans residing at Brussels opposed the action, and resolutions were forwarded to the United States minister at Brussels, Bellamy Storer, asking for the intervention of the United States government in the matter. It is doubtless due to the efforts of the United States that the Belgian government has decided that Americans will hereafter be exempt from service in the civil guard.

A BRAVE WOMAN

Drives a Burglar From Her Home.

AT THE POINT OF A REVOLVER.

After He Tried to Throttle Her.

Providence, Dec. 4.—Friday noon Annie Merrick was assaulted by a would-be robber, whom she had previously fed. She thought the fellow had left the house, but he hid behind a door and seized her by the throat as she went by. He demanded money, and she told him she would get it if he would release her.

She went to a bureau drawer and pretended to look for money, while in reality she was looking for a revolver she knew was there. She found it and pointed it at her assailant, who then fled.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION.

Weakened During the Night and Death Looked For at Any Time.

Canton, O., Dec. 4.—Friday was one of great suspense in the McKinley family. The nearness of death was realized. It is to the remarkable constitution of the woman who has reached the age of nearly 89 years without illness of any consequence that the attending physician attributes the fact that the flame of life was not extinguished earlier in the illness. The family surrounded the bedside all day, watching for any rally from the comatose condition in which the patient has been almost from the beginning of the illness, and at short intervals the doctor called; but the word from the sick room was almost without variation, family and doctor announcing from time to time increasing weakness.

Only twice was this report varied by the announcement of evidence of partial consciousness. The first was when President McKinley reached the sick room. His sister, Helen, announced his arrival, saying: "Mother, here is William. If you recognize him hold out your hand." The patient seemed to understand and to make an effort to extend her hand, which was grasped by the son. He thought he felt a responsive tightening of her hand about his own as he did so, but the recognition was almost imperceptible. Some time later a second slight rally seemed to occur. A bunch of beautiful flowers was sent from the conservatory of the White House, and when they were taken into the room she seemed to make an effort to reach for one. The president handed to her a white lily. She took it in her hand and carried it to her bosom, it being apparent that she was conscious of the act and appreciated the flower. Soon after this she quieted down into a rest that seemed to be almost a natural sleep.

President McKinley will be in Washington for the opening of congress next Monday. It is necessary for the president to be at the capitol in person for the opening of a session of congress to receive the joint committees from the two houses, and until this committee has waited on the president and received his communication the regular business of congress cannot proceed. The president can do absolutely nothing by remaining here. In view of these facts, the president feels that it is his duty to return to Washington so as not to delay the proper opening of congress at the regular time. He arranged to leave Canton at 2:05 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. Phillips was recalled to the McKinley home an hour or two after his first visit last night, when the family saw evidence of rapid sinking in Mrs. McKinley's condition. He found her pulse very low and weak, and the evidence of weaking was more visible than ever. He called still later and found the same conditions.

NOBODY TO BLAME.

Cold Springs, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The last session of the coroner's inquest to inquire into the cause of the death of 19 persons who were in the New York Central railroad accident at Garrisons was held last night. No further testimony was taken. With the exception of Juryman Dalzell all signed the following verdict: "We, the jurors, agree that the persons came to their deaths at about 5:30 a. m. at an accident on the New York Central railroad near Garrisons, New York, when six cars and an engine plunged into the Hudson river, and that the 19 persons were drowned with the exception of one Williams, who came to his death from loss of blood and shock, and the cause of the accident is unknown to this jury."

Juryman Dalzell agreed with the above verdict except as to the cause of the accident, and brought in a supplemental verdict to the effect that the cause of the accident "was imperfect construction and maintenance at the particular place of accident."

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The discovery of a new counterfeit $5 silver certificate of the series of 1891, with a portrait of Grant, is announced by the treasury secret service. The note is not as large as the genuine. Apparently it is printed from plates made by the photograph-mechanical process, and is well executed. General Grant's portrait differs from that in the genuine and on the whole has a flat appearance.

SHOE FACTORY AFIRD.

Danvers, Mass., Dec. 4.—A fire in the shoe factory belonging to the I. P. Boardman estate last night caused a loss of $5000. The building was occupied by Walter T. Martin & Co., and 30 hands were making five cases of shoes daily. The cause of the fire is unknown. The building and contents were partially insured.

THORN'S ELECTROCUTION.

New York, Dec. 4.—Martin Torceswisky, or Thorn, as he calls himself, was brought into court in Long Island City Friday and sentenced to be electrocuted during the week beginning Jan. 10.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

Providence, Dec. 4.—W. M. Anthony, Edward J. Kennedy and David Anthony, christian scientists, were adjudged probably guilty of illegally practising medicine after a hearing yesterday and bound over to a higher court. During the hearing counsel for the defense raised the question of jurisdiction since it was urged that the law as interpreted by the state medical board interfered with the religious liberty of the defendants. The case has caused a great deal of interest.

Fire, Smoke and Water. Big sale of ladies' and gents' clothing at Central Supply Co., 117 Merrimack street, over Moir Bros. Cash or credit.

LOSS OF THE JULIA BAILEY.

Boston, Dec. 4.—The three-masted schooner Julia S. Bailey, Captain W. A. Wyman, from Norfolk Oct. 30 with coal for Saco, Me., which left Hyannis, Mass., on the afternoon of Nov. 9, has been given up as lost. This schooner went through Vineyard sound with a large fleet of vessels, Nov. 9, but no trace of her has been found since the 10th. Friday it was given out that the Harold L. Berry of Woolwich, Me., Captain Hanna, was in collision with an unknown schooner on the night of Nov. 13, somewhere north of Cape Cod. It is believed the unknown vessel was the Bailey, and that she went down after the collision. The crew of five men and the master may have been picked up by an outward-bound vessel, but the chance is remote.

The Bailey was owned by Augustus Bailey of Gardiner, Me., and was valued at about $6000. The vessel registered 306 tons net, and was built in Bath in 1881. The cargo of the schooner consisted of 459 tons of coal. Captain Wyman was formerly master of the Gardiner B. Reynolds, but was unfortunate enough to have a collision while in that vessel, and the vessel was sold and a new master appointed. Captain Wyman then bought a 32nd of the Bailey, which he has since commanded. The vessel was partially insured. Captain Wyman was about 40 years of age, and had a wife and two children residing at Islesboro, Me.

The Bailey has been considered a rather unlucky craft. Before Captain Wyman took charge of her, Captain Jordan, who was then commander, disappeared while the vessel was at this port, and was never afterwards heard from. With the captain also went the vessel's freight money, so it is not presumed that he met with foul play.

HAD A DUAL CHARACTER.

Belle Plains, Ia., Dec. 4.—The safe of A. E. Sibley, a merchant in Sheffield, who was shot dead while robbing a neighboring store, has been opened. In the safe were many diamond rings, gold bracelets and jewelry of every description, including 18 gold watches. Dry goods that had been stolen by Sibley was identified by Liscomb merchants. Jonas Schlesigner of Hampton identified clothing stolen from a car in the railroad yards at Hampton, and for which the railroad company had settled. Mr. Hobble of Hampton found three bicycles which were stolen from him. Sibley was reputed to be worth $40,000.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

REVIEW OF TRADE

By Dun & Co. of New York.

HEAVY LIST OF FAILURES FOR THE WEEK.

But Business Conditions Are Still Improving.

New York, Dec. 4.—The monthly report of failures by R. G. Dun & Co. shows defaulted liabilities of $11,610,195 in November, against $12,700,856 last year. Because of three large failures for $3,250,600, not due to present conditions, the aggregate in November was only $1,700,000 less than last year, and except for these would have been smaller than in August, September or October. The decrease in nearly all branches of business shows that payments have been remarkably good and defaults unusually small. Other evidences of the state of business are convincing, except in speculative lines. Wages have been voluntarily advance for nearly 30,000 workers in woolens and iron.

It is the season for waiting in most industries, but at least one other furnace has gone into blast, and the lowest price of bessemer at Pittsburg, after purchases of 20,000 tons, is $10.15 per ton, with $9.25 for gray forge. The boot and shoe trade has shipped from Boston 108,429 cases, or over 35 per cent more than in 1892 during the month of November, and has this year unusual encouragement because orders are practically all to meet the winter's needs, and manufacturers have yet the whole of next season's orders to come. While some jobbers are paying higher prices asked, the waiting policy is still general, but the distribution has so far outrun purchases that dealers have to buy as best they can for winter needs. Leather is bought only for necessities, and hides are practically unchanged at Chicago.

The voluntary advance of 20 per cent in wages of worsted workers at Providence, restoring the rates of 1893, is evidence of the prosperity of that manufacture. After much hesitation in other branches, which may be justified, this important department of the woolen industry puts itself at the front, virtually declaring its ability to face any foreign competition. No gain appears in the cotton manufacture, and the low price of cotton still hinders the buying of goods. Lower prices than have ever been known are quoted for print cloths, and also for some grades of prints, and the average of cotton goods is remarkably low.

Failures for the week have been 306 in the United States, against 379 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 55 last year.

SAFETY APPLIANCE LAW.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The interstate commission intends to take supplemental testimony under oath before coming to a decision on the safety question. There seems to be no doubt whatever that an extension will be granted that will be general in its character, the hearing having demonstrated fully that any discrimination would fall as heavily on railroads which have complied with the law requiring safe appliances as on those which have thus far disregarded it.

The general impression among both the railroad men and the labor leaders who were in attendance on the hearing is that the extension granted by the commission will be a compromise. The railroad representatives asked for five years, with the condition that one-fifth of the unequipped rolling stock of each company should be equipped each year, and the representatives of the railroad organizations protested against an extension in excess of one year.

Three years are generally believed to be the maximum extension which the commission will grant. The commission are evidently in great doubt as to their ability to impose conditions on an extension and it may be that they will grant but a year's extension.

NOVEL POINT RAISED.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 4.—For four days past the newly appointed postmaster, P. D. Barker, Republican, has in vain endeavored to obtain possession of the office here from Postmaster Rapier, Democrat. The latter's attorneys have raised an entirely new point of law which Inspector Tate says has never been raised in his experience.

Postmaster Rapier's commission expires in December, 1898. Mr. Barker was appointed by President McKinley in October last. Mr. Rapier has had no notice of his removal, although Inspector Tate served upon him yesterday telegraphic instructions from Postmaster General Gary, saying that Rapier should acknowledge Barker's commission as notice of removal, no other notice being customary with the department.

Mr. Rapier's attorneys hold that the language of the statute relating to postmasters of the first class is special; that it provides that the president shall appoint and may remove such officers by and with the advice of the senate. Consequently as Mr. Rapier's commission has not expired and Mr. Barker's appointment has not been confirmed by the senate, nor Mr. Rapier's removal confirmed by the same body, Rapier is still postmaster.

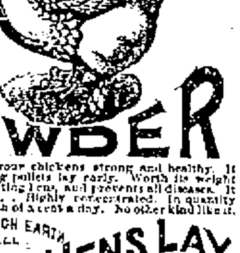
PASSED SPURIOUS COIN.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 4.—Robert Smith, alias Fenton, Manning, Hickey and Sullivan, claiming to reside in Cleveland, has been arrested, charged with passing spurious coin. He has operated in small stores, handling counterfeit 25-cent pieces. He was sent to New Bedford for a hearing before a United States commissioner.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 351 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an Old Family Physician in 1810.

You can safely trust what time has indorsed for nearly a century.

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For more than eighty years it has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it. The best evidence of its value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

I. S. JOHNSON Esq. My Dear Sir:—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and left me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sale. I have sold it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this. JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan., 1891.

"Best Liver Pill Made." Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

This certifies that Dr. A. Johnson, whose name is signed to every genuine bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, in the month of Jan. 1810, first left at my store some of the same. I have supplied my customers with it ever since, (over fifty years) with increasing sales. JABEZ KNOWLTON, Newburg, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

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IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

The Breeding Of Pheasants.

[Copyright, 1897.]

The pheasant of the Mongolian kind will in a few short years succeed the quail as the popular American game bird. The pheasant has not only its toothsome qualities to recommend it, but its beauty, in waving plumage of ravishing hues, and therefore will prove a prize that every sportsman will endeavor to secure when the season is once open for its slaughter. It has unduly attracted the attention of our sporting gentlemen for many years in consequence of its successful introduction on the Pacific slope, and now many eastern states are introducing the Mongolian bird into their domains. In Ohio alone over 200 birds were liberated this year.

Mongolian pheasants are well worth all the expense and care that may be expended upon them. They evidently rank next to the birds of paradise in ravishing beauty, and in fact are too handsome to be made a target of.

The male bird has the cheeks naked and the brightest scarlet, minutely specked with black; the crown of the head bronze green; on each side of the occiput a tuft of dark golden green feathers capable of being erected at pleasure, and very conspicuous in the pairing season; upper part of the neck dark green, glossed with purple and violet blue; lower part of the neck, breast and flanks deep reddish orange, showing in some positions beautiful reflections of light purple; each feather bordered and terminated with pansy purple; center of the belly and thighs blackish brown; center of the back and scapular feathers black or brownish black, surrounded with a yellowish white band and bordered with deep reddish orange; lower part of the back and upper tail covert green, intermingled with brownish orange and purplish red; tail feathers brown crossed by bands of black and fringed with reddish brown; bill pale yellow; legs and toes grayish black. The female has cheeks covered with small closely set feathers, and the whole of the plumage yellowish brown, mingled with different shades of gray, brown and black.

The Mongolian pheasant was first introduced into this country by Judge O. N. Denny, who was our consul general at Shanghai. He, while there, became deeply interested in the large variety of exquisitely plumaged food birds of that section of the globe, and determined to introduce the hardiest, the most toothsome and the most prolific bird into the United States. His first experiment in 1881 was a failure, but in 1882 he selected from nine varieties the Chinese ring necked pheasant, the Mongolian, which is now called in Oregon, in compliment to the introducer, the Denny pheasant.

There were but 28 of these, and they all arrived safely at Portland, Or. They were immediately liberated among the grain fields and semibrush covered and wooded prairie at Judge Denny's brother's ranch in Linn county, there to adapt themselves or go out of existence.

Nothing was seen of the new birds for a year or two, and then here and there in different portions of the county shy little coveys made their appearance, and before five years had elapsed the cucketing of the brilliant plumaged male birds was far more commonly heard than that of their own native grouse. It should be said that through Judge Denny's instrumentality the legislature passed a law protecting the new pheasant for a period of five years, and at the expiration of this time again at his suggestion, the time was extended for another interval of equal length. At the end of ten years Oregon was literally alive with the Mongolian pheasant, which delights the heart of every sportsman with its swift and rapid flight and tempts the most epicurean palate by its delicate white flesh.

When the open season was announced in Oregon for the shooting of the pheasant, sportsmen from all over the country flocked there and in a short time killed such a large number that they were fearful the bird would be exterminated, but after five years of steady shooting and no reduction, but rather a notable increase, they were satisfied the Mongolian beauty had come to stay and would soon prove the coming bird of America. On every hill, in every valley, in every field and in dense thicket and open brake their presence was manifest by the hues of the emerald, the ruby and the topaz that sparkled in their plumage.

Judge Denny introduced five other varieties of Asiatic pheasants and two species of small migratory game birds in 1884, but the whole scheme was side tracked by the unfortunate failure of an Oregon gun club, in whose hands he had intrusted these rare birds. The pheasants were the silver, the copper, or Soemmerring, the golden, the Tragapan and the Japanese, or green pheasant. All of them are royal birds in plumage, and the metallic colors of their feathers amaze and gratify the eye. While all of them are strikingly gorgeous in this display of beautiful feathers and have tails from 2 to 4 feet in length the handsomest, though by no means the largest, of the five is undoubtedly the golden pheasant, with its long tuft of silky orange colored feathers, which forms a crest tippet on the head and lies over the orange and blue banded feathers of the neck, which, in its amatory displays to its mate, is erected as a broad cape of dazzling beauty.

The upper part of the throat is light brown and the under part of the breast orange scarlet, while the back and the rump are a golden yellow, and the two longest central tail feathers, which are sometimes several feet in length, are covered with small circles of light brown on a beautiful velvety dark brown. In fact, the appearance of the bird is so remarkable that it looks like one of the bizarre creations of Chinese fancy rather than a real bird.

They dwell in thick woods on the mountains of moderate elevation and are hardy birds, the Lady Amhurst pheasant being indifferent to both cold and snow and just the bird to thrive on the mountains of the Pacific slope.

Following are instructions for propagating Mongolian, English and ring neck pheasants:

A box should first be constructed. The runway, which is covered with wire netting, is detachable from the box at the end, wherein the hen is set and where the hen and young birds are protected from storm and cold. Both the runway and box are placed on the ground.

To construct a nest take a square piece of sod about the size of the box and in the center cut out a round space about the size of a common hen's nest.

A very little dry leaves or chaff should be placed in the bottom of the nest.

Disinfect the hen with insect powder before placing her upon the nest.

The hen should be placed upon the nest with some common eggs for at least two days before placing the pheasant eggs under her. This is done to test her staying qualities. The eggs should then be placed under the hen at night time after removing the hens' eggs.

Food and water should be placed in the runway so the hen can subsist during incubation.

The eggs should be examined every day, and for this purpose the lid or roof of the box should be lifted while the hen is out in the runway, so that none become broken or soiled. Should any of the eggs become soiled from broken eggs or otherwise, they should be cleansed by taking a rag wet with tepid water and wiping them, but do not place the eggs in water.

It takes from 22 to 24 days for the eggs to hatch.

After the eggs have been under the hen 20 days, they should be sprinkled with lukewarm water twice a day. This is necessary in order to aid the young birds to leave the shell.

The runway and box should fit close to the ground to prevent the young birds from leaving, as they will surely leave the hen as soon as they are out of the shell, unless this precaution is heeded. The hen and young birds should be kept closely in the box for 24 hours after they are hatched and should not be allowed to have either food or drink. At the end of 24 hours both the hen and young birds may be let out into the runway. Give the hen all the corn she will eat. This will keep her from eating the food of her young.

The food for the young birds for the first week should be of custard, made of milk and eggs, and should be given fresh at least five times a day. Care should be taken not to feed too much at a time, so as to keep the coop clean, for if the place becomes foul it will tend to breed disease, and the young birds may die from diarrhea.

The food for the young birds for the second week should consist of custard and milk curd. The custard should be given three times a day, and milk curd, which should be mixed with equal parts of ground hemp and canary seed, should be given twice a day. A common coffee mill will answer the purpose for grinding the seeds.

Some young lettuce and young onion tops, chopped fine, should be added to both the custard and milk curd.

The young birds should be given plenty of green food by placing lettuce or young clover in the coops.

The food should be frequently changed.

At the end of a week the young birds may be fed hard boiled eggs and boiled potatoes, chopped fine and mixed together. Ants and ant eggs, grasshoppers and flies should be added to the bill of fare for the young birds.

At the age of 24 days the young may be fed chopped fresh beef.

Care should be taken in preparing the eggs and potatoes not to form a paste.

At the age of 1 month a little canary seed and wheat may be given.

When the young birds are 3 months old they may be fed chopped oats and barley mixed with cornmeal.

During the first week the birds should not be given any water, as they will get quite enough from the custard.

To arrange a place for the young birds to drink, the vessel used should not be more than one-half inch deep. This is done so they cannot get wet.

The birds should be kept in the runway for about ten days, so the young birds learn the call of the hen.

This can be ascertained by watching the hen and seeing when the young birds heed her call.

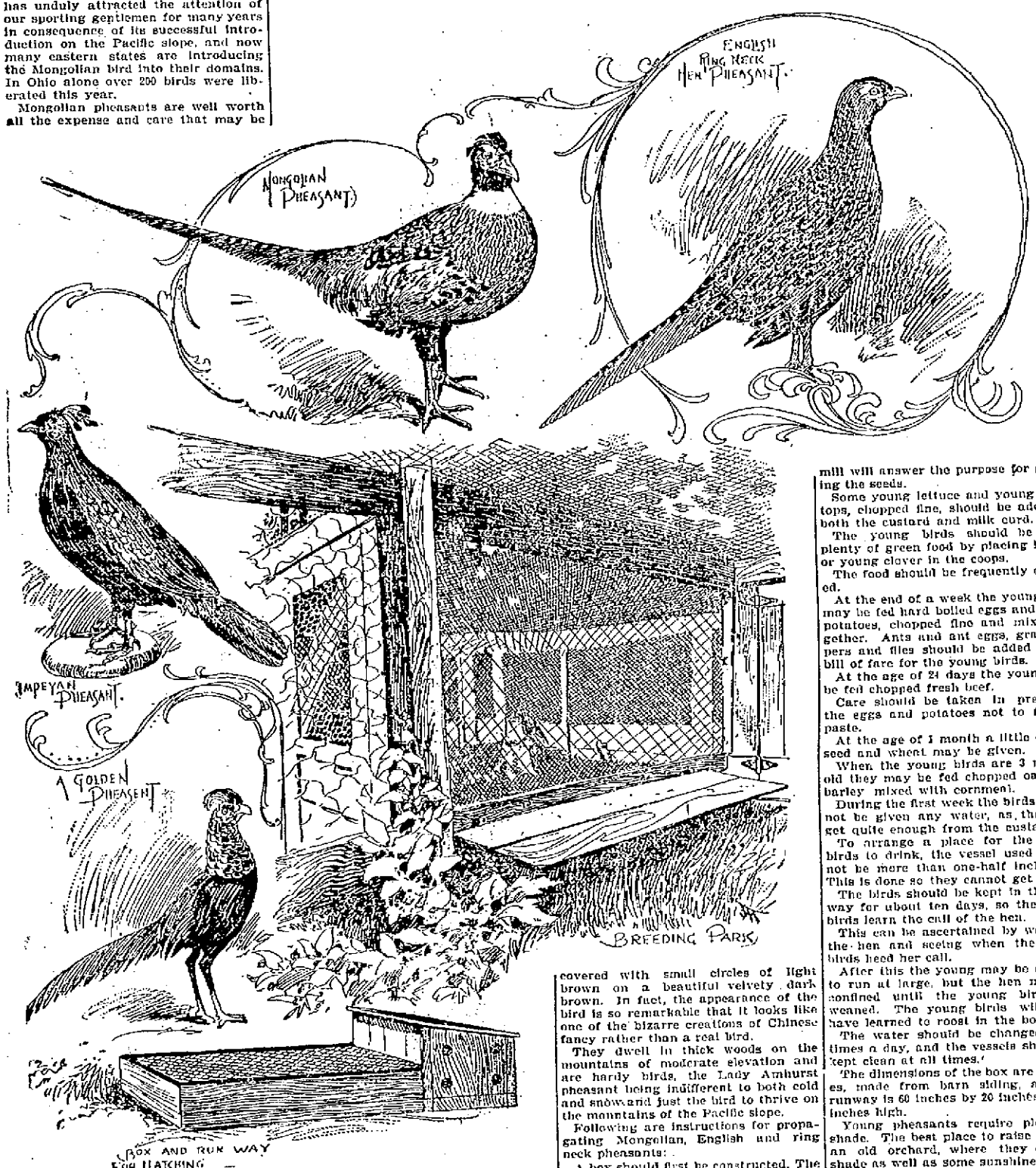
After this the young may be allowed to run at large, but the hen must be confined until the young birds are weaned. The young birds will then have learned to roost in the box.

The water should be changed three times a day, and the vessels should be kept clean at all times.

The dimensions of the box are 20 inches, made from barn siding, and the runway is 60 inches by 20 inches and 12 inches high.

Young pheasants require plenty of shade. The best place to raise them is an old orchard, where they can get shade as well as some sunshine.

MILLARD.



Baseball Records.

Just 200 National league baseball games were won and lost by one run last season. The Cincinnatis led in this respect, capturing the large number of 27 games, or more than one-third of their victories, by that narrow margin. Of this number 19 games were won on the home grounds by one run, and but three lost. It is interesting to note that six of the Cincinnati series were won and lost by one run, Cincinnati winning four games. Next to the Cincinnatis came the Pittsburgs, who won 21 games by one run, 13 on the home grounds. Philadelphia is third on the list, with 20 games, 11 on the home grounds. Twenty-one games were lost and won by one run on each the Philadelphia and Pittsburg grounds the past season. The Chicagoes lost more games by one run than any other club, 23, followed closely by the Phillies with 22 and the Washingtons with 21. The Baltimores lost the least number in this way, 11, and the Bostons but one more, 12. The Pittsburg club was the only one that won at least one game from every club by one run.

Stranger to Be Sold.

The great sire Stranger, son of Goldsmith Maid and grandson of the no less famous Lady Thorn, will be included in the annual stud sale to take place Dec. 14 to 16 at Madison Square Garden, New York. On that occasion Mr. John H. Shults will sell nearly 20 head of trotting stock of such high breeding as very few establishments in the country could offer. Among the speed division Mr. Shults is seriously considering the disposal of Town Lady, whose maiden record of 2:12½ marks her a worthy member of the family of old Sepoy, of which Nancy Hanks is now the greatest shining light.

A Club Hunt In Old Virginia.

[Copyright, 1897.]

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 2.—"A southerly wind and a cloudy sky proclaim a hunting morning." The Hunt club had hoped for just such a day as this, with the sun gleaming redly over the Virginia hills and the fragrance of grass and November leaves rising in a mist that is sure to make the scent lie well. Of all the sports that have come from Europe to find a welcome on this side of the Atlantic there is none that appeals so warmly to the bold American spirit as the hunting of the fox.

A day with a hunt club! What could be more inspiring than the musical cry of the hounds, intermingled with the blasts of the horn that the huntsman uses so well? The English custom of a hunt breakfast before the meet has been adopted in this country within the last few years, and the merry company, red coated, booted and spurred, with the women in their riding habits of dainty fashion and their silver mounted whips dangling from their gauntleted wrists, gather around the table in the clubhouse for breakfast with an appetite that laughs at all conventionality. The dining hall rings with laughter and badinage. The man who has been "in at the death" so many times that he cannot count them is there, filling with admiration she who is about to take her first run with the hounds. The old fellow who is afraid that his hunter is hardly up to his weight listens disdainfully to the boasting of his neighbor and mentally determines to show everybody what real hunting is if he breaks his neck in the task.

Soon the impatient winding of the horn outside brings the meal to a sudden close, and everybody dashes out to the open, where grooms are holding the impatient steeds, while the hounds sniff about, with low growls from the seasoned dogs and yelping cries from the youngsters.

"Mind the hounds!" yells the master, as a young man rides his plunging horse among them. There are few worse offenses in the field than to ride over the hounds, and the stern individual who is responsible for them is not disposed to pick his words in giving a warning. The young man blushes and hopes that the young girl with the scarlet feather in her hat did not hear the rebuke.

Perhaps she did, and perhaps she did not. At all events, the word is given to ride over Bull meadow, where, in a thicket just on the other side of that quickset hedge, it is expected that a fox will be unearthed. The two dozen men and women on horseback canter easily along the dusty road toward the meadows, the hounds well in front and the huntsman, with his horn ready for business, immediately behind the dogs.

Here we are, in the meadow, at last. The tramping of the horses' hoofs in the soft ground bruises the grass, and the hounds bay as the fragrance of mother earth rises to their eager nostrils.

Look out for that hedge! It is a stiff jump, and unless you hold your horse well together you will come to grief. The hounds have made their way over or through it, and the huntsman, with a splendid flying leap, is over with them. Miss Blank, a young woman who captured the brush twice last year, follows the huntsman, her skirts rippling in the breeze as she holds her seat with the firmness of a veteran. Two men are over the hedge, one of them shaving the top with a swish that breaks away a shower of twigs and brings an involuntary shriek from the girl with the scarlet feather.

"Tally ho! There he goes!" bawls the huntsman, and the next instant a small red animal, whose bushy tail drags behind him, darts through the hedge and rustles across the meadow.

The fox is found!

For a moment the hounds are confused. Reynard has doubled on them while they were sniffing about the thicket, and his plunge through the hedge was a master stroke that took them unawares. Not long does the fox remain in sight. He is gone on the other side of a fence, while the party of hunters who had balked at the hedge are turning their horses. But moments are valuable in the hunting field, and full well the huntsman knows it. Just one long blast on his horn to tell every one that the fox has been started, and then he and Miss Blank and Miss Scarlet Feather, with all the others behind them, are dashing after the quarry. The hounds have recovered themselves and are bounding along, with their noses to the ground, on a hot scent. They are so close together that, as the huntsman remarks admiringly to Miss Scarlet Feather as they ride side by side, "You could cover them with a tablecloth."

Out of the meadow, up the road for a quarter of a mile and then a short turn to the left takes them over some rocky ground, with tree stumps scattered about to make it more interesting. The course is straight over Candler's mountains, and a good stiff country it is. The little red animal has not been seen since he cleared Bull meadow, but the scent is hot, and the hounds have settled down to business.

Hello, here is a brook, just wide enough to be nasty. The hounds do not hesitate, for the scent is too good to be broken by a mere trout stream. Into it and over it they go, while the horsemen settle into their saddles, ready for a good effort. Miss Blank has cleared it on her powerful bay mare, but Miss Scarlet Feather has noticed a primitive wooden bridge not far above, and she is making for it ticketysplit. Some of the men follow her, while others try the water jump. Ah! one of them has missed it. His horse just reached the opposite bank with his fore feet, but the earth is soft, and it has let him drop into the water, rider and all. There is a floundering and splashing, while everybody stops to look, and to help, if need be. But the water is only a few feet deep, and the luckless one manages to struggle out, with his red coat stained with mud and probably a pool of water inside his corduroy breeches. There is a general laugh as the whole hunt gets over the brook somehow, and away they go again, full cry.

It is a breather for the horses, this running up hill, and the riders are obliged to ease up a little in mercy to their animals. This is the opportunity of the fox, who has reached a clump of woods over to the right and has managed to throw the hounds off the scent. The crowd gathers around the thicket, while the hounds run hither and thither, yelping and whining in their perplexity. There is nothing for it but to skirt the wood, for the huntsman, out of the profundity of his experience, opines that the fox will not stay among the trees long. So they all go around until they reach the clear space on the other side, where the mountain before them is silhouetted against the sky as sharply as if cut out with gigantic scissors. The hounds find the scent and go up the incline bravely, although their task becomes more and more toilsome as they proceed.

"Tally ho-ho-ho-o-o-o-o-o!"

What is the meaning of that earsplitting blast of the horn, followed by the huntsman's maniacal shriek?

It is the view halloo!

The fox is in sight! Far away up the hillside he is darting along, apparently as fresh as ever. He is making for the big woods near the crest of the mountain. Let him reach them, and he may carry his brush home safely tonight, in spite of the whole hunt club, dogs and all. Now comes the tug of war. Just one little creature fighting for his life against some 24 men and women and a pack of hounds. But it looks as if the fugitive would be the victor unless the horses can put on more steam. In the excitement the hunters forget to consider their animals, and there is a marked quickening of the pace as the fox gets nearer to the black shadows of the forest.

A dozen leaps will see him safe. Ah! he is tired now, in spite of his air of jaunty bravery! He has nothing like the activity that characterized him at the beginning of the run, while the wiry muscles of the dogs, thoroughbred from a strain of famous hunters in England, enable them to keep up the struggle almost without flagging.

Miss Scarlet Feather is breathing quick and hard, and Miss Blank's teeth are closely set. The men, too, are all intent upon their work, and there is hardly a word spoken as every one watches the fox making for cover.

Six hounds he has made. Seven! Eight!

The hounds are close upon him.

Nine! Ten! Eleven!

"Gone, by heavens!" mutters the huntsman as the fox disappears among the trees.

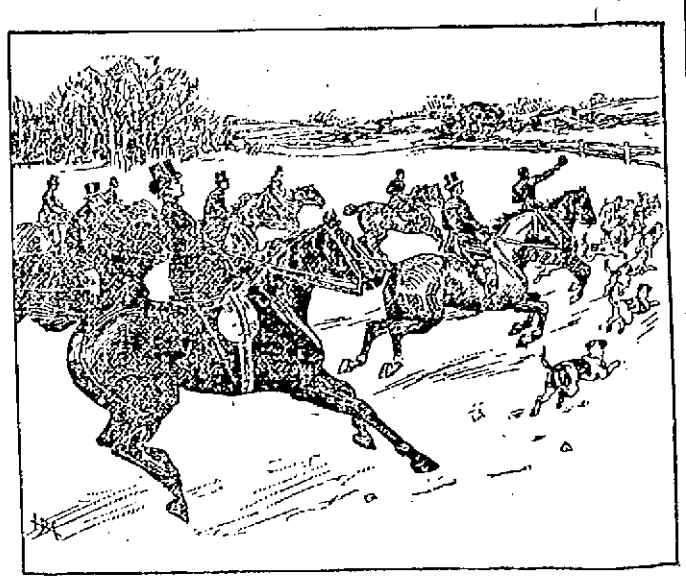
He is off his horse in a moment, and, whip in hand, plunges into the wood. There is a rustling, a tearing of branches, and out runs the fox, right under the nose of Miss Scarlet Feather's horse. The hounds are upon him, six at once, and before the huntsman can get at them they have laid poor Reynard out, as dead as a last summer's cornstalk. The huntsman picks up the corpse, kicking the hounds away as he does so. Then he whips out his knife and Miss Scarlet Feather has the brush.

The party turns homeward to the clubhouse, and before 6 o'clock all are seated at dinner, with the proverbial hunters' appetites. The hunt dinner at the County club is as important an institution as the breakfast. In good time every one is on the way to his or her respective home, after discussing the day's run from every possible point of view.

A glorious day and glorious sport!

Among the best known hunt clubs in the east are the Meadow Brook, to which many of the aristocracy of New York belong; the Lynchburg (Va.) Fox club, the Essex Hunt, the Phœnix Hunt, the Green Spring Valley club and the Richmond County Hunt of Staten Island.

GEORGE C. JENKS.



WITH THE PACK IN FULL CRY.

Vicissitudes Of Whist.

It is not generally known by the devotees of whist that there was a time when it was not considered a fit diversion for respectable people. Whist is now regarded as essentially the intellectual game of cards. Before the advent of Hoyle it was differently estimated. To employ the language of an authority of that period, it was "a verie alehouse game," played exclusively in the servants' hall and the stable and was the special delight of the gamblers and tricksters. To quote again, it was a game in which "he was always studying new inventions to deceive the ignorant." Its first step into the countenance of the better class was its admission to the parlors of the country squires in England, who "played whisk, smoked tobacco and drank fat ale." But for a long time after this period it was regarded as vulgar by the quality and until the end of the first quarter of the eighteenth century was excluded from all favor by the upper crust.

About 1728 some gentlemen habitues of the Crown coffeehouse, Bedford row, London, began the scientific study of the game, and in 1742, when Hoyle's publication appeared, whist became a sort of craze and such games as quadrille, ombre, piquet and basset, then in high popular favor, were obscured by this new star in the card firmament. Schools were established for teaching the game, and Hoyle himself offered to give private instructions to members of the nobility at $5 a lesson. Lord Sluin wrote to a friend about this time:

"I have joined 12 companies in the Mall, and 11 of them were talking of it," and Hoyle remarked, "and at this instant a dozen dukes and as many lords and ladies are waiting for me. Between you and me, they are all under tutelage at St. James'." In 1743 Horace Walpole, earl of Oxford, in a letter to Sir Horace Mann, wrote that whist had stretched his wand over him and added, "I am trying to set up the noble game of bilbo-quet over it." But neither condemnation nor ridicule would serve to dislodge it from its place in popular favor.

Early in the beginning of the nineteenth century the rage for card playing which had marked the previous period diminished, and in 1837 a scandal growing out of a game of whist at Graham's club turned public sentiment against that kind of card playing, and the books on it were condemned as the "devil's books." But between 1860 and 1865 it was revived in England and soon after became the fad in this country, where it became known as the diversion of the brainy people. In 1871 the first whist league in this country was formed in Milwaukee, and there are clubs in nearly every town and all the cities and a congress which is made up of representatives of all of them and meets annually at one place or another. At these meetings tournaments are held and prizes awarded.

Harvard Athletics.

At this season of the year, when everybody is talking or playing football, the milder forms of sport, such as track athletics, baseball, rowing, tennis and golf, are apt to be forgotten in the all absorbing interest of the big college game. But Harvard is neither unmindful of nor neglecting the branches of athletics which are to come next spring; on the contrary, the greatest activity has existed in all the above named departments through the fall, and now that colder weather is coming on the wind up tests in all these sports are being held. Already there have been tennis and golf tournaments, practice baseball and two sets of track games, which have virtually closed the season in their lines till next spring, but the rowing is still in full blast and undoubtedly will be until the Christmas recess.

Proper Tire Inflation.

The ruination of tires is lack of proper inflation. As the rear one carries the most weight, the greatest injury falls upon it. It will last longer if properly inflated, because a tire which bulges always chafes against the rim. A safe rule for tire inflation is: The tire should be so blown up that no side bulge will be perceptible when the rider is astride the wheel. Although a hard tire is not comfortable, it is a safe rule to remember that the harder the tire is pumped the longer it will last. Wide tires are more comfortable than narrow ones. On sandy roads the wider the tire the easier it is to ride.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

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It seems that the Highland Congregational church is not ready to part with Mr. Merriam. He has been a zealous worker, despite his occasional breaks.

A number of democrats employed on the ledge were dropped by Supt. Fowler yesterday and republicans put in their places. This, of course, was to promote good government.

The most dangerous way to secure a fortune by unfair means is that of committing arson or homicide in order to obtain insurance money. It is the most easily detected, the hardest to cover, and the most heinous in the eyes of the law.

The Workingmen's Protective league is to be congratulated on its determination not to be a tail to the Bennett kite nor to allow all its votes to be bartered by one of its members for a liquor license. Two of the members secured a license last year through the Colonel, but were unable to handle it. The members want no more deals with Bennett. They want none of his boodle either.

The Young Men' Republican club is jubilant over the acquisition of Mr. Dacey as one of their members. They imagine that Mr. Dacey will deliver to them the vote of the Burke Temperance Institute, but when they come to know that gentleman a little better, they will find that the only vote he controls is his own.

The republican leaders are straining every point to conciliate the supporters of Wilson and to get them to vote for Colonel Bennett. They are justly indignant at the manner in which their candidate was defeated by democratic votes. If Colonel Bennett can get as many votes on election day as he got at the caucuses, he will probably be elected, but he was nominated by democrats who mean to vote against him on election day. He was selected as the easiest man to beat and his weakness will be demonstrated at the polls, as it was one year ago.

Once upon a time, James J. Dacey was the democratic candidate for superintendent of streets but somehow he didn't get a place and soon after he declared himself a full-fledged republican. For years he says, he has been endeavoring to obliterate racial lines between political parties, that is to say, he has been working on a number of his associates to break away from the democratic party. What has been his success in this regard? How many converts to republicanism can he bring out on election day to vote for Colonel Bennett. Not a solitary voter. In his efforts to redeem the young men, Mr. Dacey has gone over to the enemy.

THEY ARE WORRIED.

The republican press seems to be greatly worried lest Mayor-to-be Pearson shall establish a Tammany Hall in Lowell, and that the city will be robbed by "his gang."

Mr. Pearson comes of honest stock; his connections and, to a less extent, himself, are the very heaviest taxpayers in Lowell; he expects to live here all his life and is beginning a career of honor and usefulness to his city. Is anyone foolish enough to believe that he will do anything in city hall that will not be a credit to himself and his city? During his thirty one years of life in Lowell, not the slightest reproach has ever been cast upon his character, either in a moral, personal, or business aspect.

He has had some political battles, and what successful politician had not? His campaign for the nomination was clean and above board, and he won by a large majority of the party.

His opponent, Col. Bennett, cannot say as much, after a campaign of crackers, cheese, cigars, and other inducements to wheedle democrats to vote for him in the caucuses. After a paid canvass extending over months, he barely won his nomination, with but 2000 out of 5500 votes, and with a blot upon his victory at that, by reason of suspicious acts in Ward Three.

Col. Bennett is at the end of his political career. Will he be as careful of his political reputation, knowing that he is not likely to ask for future honors, as Mr. Pearson, who must do what is right if he desires the respect of the community in which he lives, in the years to come?

The people well know that Mr. Pearson can be trusted, even if he should lessen the influence of the Courier-Citizen at city hall.

A DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

The democrats of Lowell have a rare opportunity to check the extravagance that has run riot at city hall for the last few years by the election of Mr. Pearson as Mayor and the candidates nominated for aldermen on the democratic ticket. There is not a candidate from top to bottom of this ticket who does no stand head and shoulders over the republican nominees. They have a laudable object in view,—namely, to secure the control of the city government, stop the abuses which have disgusted the citizens, and conduct the city's business in the most economical way. If Colonel Bennett is installed at city hall next year, the public will be treated to a continuation of the regime, of which they are heartily sick. They do not want an administration dominated by the junketeers of last year; they do not want a repetition of the scheming which has put the boulevard into jeopardy and sunk the city into unnecessary debt; they do not want a policy of drawing upon the future to pay current expenses. Already the city is on the verge of the debt limit, and most rigorous measures must be adopted to reduce the tax rate and pay current expenses without contracting loans. All this will be remedied by the administration of next year if Mr. Pearson and a democratic board of aldermen be installed on inauguration day. There is a splendid opportunity for a grand victory that will redound to the benefit and honor of the city as well as of the men chosen by the taxpayers to accomplish this desirable work.

PARENTS' REQUEST

FOR INFORMATION AS TO INJURIES RECEIVED BY THEIR SON.

The following letter is published by request:

Fallsington, Nov. 23, 1897.

Mr. Thomas Toney:

DearSir—I am an appplicant for a pension on account of the death of my son, Thomas Smyth, who was a private in Company E, 3d United States Cavalry. I am informed that he received a bad injury to the head while with his command, which afterwards caused his death. Will you be kind enough to furnish me with what you know of the alleged injury?

Any information that you can give me will be greatly appreciated or any names of comrades who knew him at the time he received the injury. His father and myself are now old and almost destitute and God will reward every effort of yours to gain for me, what my son, had he lived, would have supplied us. Very respectfully,

Elizabeth Smyth,

Fallsington, Bucks Co., Penn.

Mr. Toney, to whom the letter is addressed, died several weeks ago. If anybody in Lowell is acquainted with the circumstances in the case, it would be a charitable act to impart the information to the aged parents.

LOUIS TWOHEY

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE, WELL KNOWN HERE.

Louis Twohey, who is directing the temperance convention in Lawrence is well known in this city and his many friends are among the younger element here. Mr. Twohey has published a page of temperance poems which he is distributing among the people of Lawerence. He calls them "Nuggets From the No-License Klondike,"and here are a few of them:

If you vote "Yes,"
You cannot guess,
How many hearts you're breaking,
Of wives who weep,
When they should sleep
By sorrow kept awaking.

Dishonor with a big, big D,
Is tied up with the license fee.

With liquor both in heart and brain,
Poor Lawrence has paresis.
If license wins the day again,
Good Lord! who'll save the pieces?

PERSONAL.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Piper of South Highland street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kilpatrick of 187 South Loring street are rejoicing over a nine pound boy. Both mother and child are doing well.

Recently registered in New York: Imperial, G. A. Boyer; Hoffman, W. Coburn; St. Cloud, G. Davis; Broadway Central, J. J. Donovan; Astor, H. P. Perkins; Murray Hill, D. J. Lewis, Jr.; Morton, T. E. Tumelre; St. Denis, Miss McMaster, C. H. Stowell.

PROTECTIVES' WORK IN NOV.

The Protectives of the fire department on Warren street have a great record for work in the month of November. They answered alarms laid 196 covers, and used 11 extinguishers. They were in service 40 hours. At the Irvine block fire, Nov. 15, they laid 61 covers and were in service 5½ hours; at the Fay fire, Nov. 16, they laid 37 covers and worked 6½ hours; at the Chadwick fire, Nov. 18, they laid 19 covers and worked 2 hours. At the Irvine block fire this week 118 covers were used.

INCIDENT IN FUMIGATION.

How Some Negroes Fared Under the Quarantine Regulations of Mississippi.

Quite a comedy was enacted down at Frascati, Ala., a few days ago. There were some 40 negroes there, hired by the Kansas City company to work on the railroad beyond the Mississippi line. The quarantine regulations of Mississippi required that their clothing should be fumigated. The only clothing they had was on their backs, and as the negroes themselves could not be smoked without danger of their becoming suffocated they were put in a box car and their clothing was hung up in another car alongside. Then the fumigation of the clothing took place, with full success.

About this time a locomotive backed down on to the car containing the clothing and made off with it, leaving the Africans in a state of nudity. The negroes set up a mighty wail of despair when they saw all their wearing apparel disappear in the direction of the setting sun, especially when their own car was soon connected to a locomotive and they also were whirled away, naked and defenseless. Their alarm was quieted shortly, however, when they found their car stopped opposite the car containing their clothing and they were permitted to resume their habiliments.—Mobile Register.

First class printing done at this office.

SCROFULA in its worst form yields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cases have been perfectly CURED.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

CREATION OF MONEY.

Purely a Government Function and the Prerogative of the People.

Paper money costs nothing but the printing of it and the interest on the reserve maintained for its redemption. We habitually call it paper money because it is a substitute for and a representative of money. It must be obvious to every one that the originator of a circulating note for $1 profits just that $1, less the cost of printing it and the cost of the reserve for its redemption, when it is put in circulation. We maintain that the creation of money, whether of gold or silver or of paper, is purely a government function. It is one of the highest acts of sovereignty. In a monarchy it is the prerogative of the crown. In a republic it is the prerogative of the sovereign people.

We have the high authority of Mr. John C. Bullitt, and it is the concurrent opinion of financiers generally, that a thousand millions of paper money is required in the business of this country. If printing a single paper dollar and putting it in circulation is worth a dollar to whoever can make it circulate as a dollar, the same is true of a thousand million dollars. The sole question in this connection is whether the people of the United States, acting through their government, shall create national wealth to the extent of the volume of paper money which can be kept permanently in circulation or whether this immense benefit shall be given away to individuals forming banking corporations authorized by law, their notes being insured circulation as money by the government's guarantee for their redemption. The mere statement of the case seems to us an invincible argument in its support. We maintain that, no matter how completely the government may be protected in its guarantee of the redemption of bank notes, the government does actually lose, under any system of bank issues, an amount equal to the bank notes in circulation, less the cost of the reserve for their redemption.

As to the redemption fund, its maintenance, either by the government or by the banks, costs either of them whatever interest it could earn if not thus obliged to remain idle. As to the drain upon gold, which Mr. Cleveland calls "the endless chain," the bank note system has no advantage over the government system, unless the bank paper is to be irredeemable.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CURRENCY TINKERS.

Unselfish Reformers Whose Labors Are Not Appreciated.

Protests are heard that the self constituted currency commission is not being considered seriously enough. "There is no reason," complains one McHanna minstrel, "why anybody should treat the work of the commission contemptuously."

Of course not. The commission is neither officially employed nor remunerated. Its members have unselfishly taken upon themselves the gigantic task of reforming the currency. The task has proved too great for the people and the nation. Why should anybody sneer when a mere handful of bold financiers undertakes to accomplish the feat in a twinkling?

Unfortunately there are a lot of low bred wretches who will laugh at anything. The romantic spectacle of a few money brokers taking upon themselves the duty of fixing up our financial system as they think it should be moves a certain sort of men only to jeers. These hooting hoodlums will not reform the currency themselves to suit the brokers nor allow the brokers to do it.

The commission, as everybody knows, is nonpartisan. It is composed of gold standard Republicans and gold standard ex-Democrats. Taken all together, they are as cultured a set of men as could be found any night in evening dress at Delmonico's or the Waldorf. Their taste in wines is perfect; their cultured palates distinguish readily between 50 cent straight cigars and these which retail at $5 a dozen. They are all masters of the art of dining.

Why should such men not be taken seriously? Have their tormentors any of these accomplishments? No wonder the patriotic tinkers are exasperated. Their efforts to find the true remedy for the diseased financial system have only resulted in the discovery of some 50 methods, all delightfully impracticable, admirably disastrous and unfortunately hopeless.

The commission cannot affect to be ignorant of the scandalous hilarity which its flounderings occasion. But the worm will turn. If the hooting multitude does not take care, its rudeness will anger the refined commissioners into saying something real mean, even if they do not abandon reform and leave the currency to its miserable fate.—Kansas City Times.

The People Look to Congress.

The Republican statesmen who are converging on Washington for winter quarters express the opinion that congress will do nothing in particular. It will not touch Cuba or the currency or any other subject labeled "dangerous."

There is one dangerous subject—dangerous for Hanna, Platt, Quay and the other leaders of the Republican party—which congress cannot ignore if the Democrats do their duty. The suppression of the trusts is a matter that cannot be shelved if a determined and energetic minority insists that it shall be considered. The people have seen congress pass a tariff bill that intercepted $15,000,000 on its way from the pockets of the taxpayers to the public treasury and diverted it to the vaults of the Sugar trust. They have seen a score of other trusts allowed to write their schedules into that same bill. They look to that congress now to do something for the regulation of the combinations it has so often favored.—New York Journal.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Bealieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. O. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

New Music Hall

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, Dec. 2, 3, 4.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.

Rice and Barton's Big Gaiety

Spectacular Extravaganza,

Introducing pretty girls, clever comedians, magnificent scenery, gorgeous costumes, producing the laughing comedy. "MODOCHILS FLATS" and the up-to-date burlesque, "Naughty Coney Island, the Best Thing at Last."

SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 6th 7th, 8th. Matinees Tuesday and Wednesday. Grand double attraction

Lumiere's Cinematographe

And Mr. Jerome's Herald Square Comedians, in the great laughing success,

"A JAY IN NEW YORK"

SPECIAL—Every lady occupying a reserved seat at any performance will be presented with a pretty souvenir.

Ladies' Gold Filled Watches, stem wind, warranted for 20 years, from $12.

Silver Chatelaine Watches $6.

Diamond Rings from $8.

Opal Rings from $1.45.

J. D. Grant

Practical Watchmaker,

64 Merrimack St.

When You Want to Get the

FINEST CLASS OF ALE

In the city, call at GEORGE ENWRIGHT'S place at 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Hella's half stock ale. Just drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

We shall put the prices on

Pianos and Organs

way down this month and with each purchase you will receive a

Handsome Banquet Lamp

As a Christmas Gift.

We give three months' lessons, stool, book and scarf free. Our parlors are open every evening and we are glad to show you our pianos whether you buy or not. See the

ESTEY GRAND

which we have just received from our factory in New York. Nothing finer made in the country.

Our instalment plan the easiest found in the city; first payment, $10 down, and you make the stated time for the next. The easiest house in Lowell to do business with.

Operators of 23 stores, also manufacturers, so you have no middleman's profit to pay.

See our windows over the Railroad Bank.

ESTEY

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars to sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Garra

Boston and Maine Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.29, 8.15, 9.23, 10.39 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.30, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 6.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.51, 8.3?, 9.25, 10.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.10, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.31, 7.21 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 6.50 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Bangor, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a. m.; 5.10 p. m., (5.10 does not run Saturdays) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays and Thursdays at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

Last trip east for season Dec. 21.

Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.21, †6.42, *7.45, *8.55, †9.16, †9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, †4.00, 4.25, †5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 7.15 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.25, †6.45, 7.14, 7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.48, *8.57, †9.10, *9.55, 11.33, 11.42 a. m., 12.16, 1.44, †3.03, *3.02, 4.28, 5.22, †5.19, *1.22, *7.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 7.21, 7.28, 7.48, *9.10 a. m.; 4.25, 5.68 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.25, 7.04, 7.43, 7.46, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.35 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

Note—*Express. †Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.28, 10.05 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.23 a. m.; 1.23, 6.33 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.02, 5.01 and 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.13 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 4 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 3.41, 5.40, 6.30, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.20 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 p. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.03, 1.40, 5.40, †8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m.; 1.40, †8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.09, †8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 5.40 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke —1.40, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.

† Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 165 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. Ha... Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man

DR. WALKER DENTIST

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2: STORE 314-2.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

When we say bargains we are very modest, for the word bargains don't half represent the great bargain we intend to give our customers this week. Our stock must be reduced, goods must be sold at any price in order to make room for Christmas goods. Our line of Christmas Goods will far surpass anything we ever showed, especially in Dolls. Below is a few of the many bargains for this week:

Lot 1 is Ladies' Feather Boas former price $1.75 and $2. For this sale 39c

Lot 2 is Children's Silk Bonnets, fur trimmed, worth $1.25, for this sale 49c.

Lot 3 is Children's Woolen Plaid Dresses, from 4 to 14 years, at about one half cost to make.

Lot 3 is also an elegant line of Children's Cloaks, marked just about one half regular prices and a wonderful bargain.

Last call on Millinery and Untrimmed Shapes, Trimmed Hats at your own price, and so cheap that you will be surprised.

Just bought within twenty-four hours the entire stock of a large jobbing house, in trimmed Turbans, all colors, at one quarter regular price.

200 Trimmed Turbans, this sale 87c.

100 doz. Ladies' Fine Sailors, worth $1.25, for this sale 25 and 38c

Children's Woolen Tabs, only 5c., worth 50c.

Children's Feather Caps 10c., worth 38c.

Children's Fine Feather Caps 15c., was 50c., and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention, but just call at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.

And you will be pleased and save money. Ladies' 75c. and $1 Flannelette Night Robes this sale 50c.

Fire, Smoke and Water

Miss L. E. Burbank has adjusted the loss on her Millinery stock and will open a

GRAND SACRIFICE SALE

Of Her Entire Stock of

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons

On Friday, December 3 at 2 p. m.

Goods must be sold regardless of cost, as the store is to be vacated.

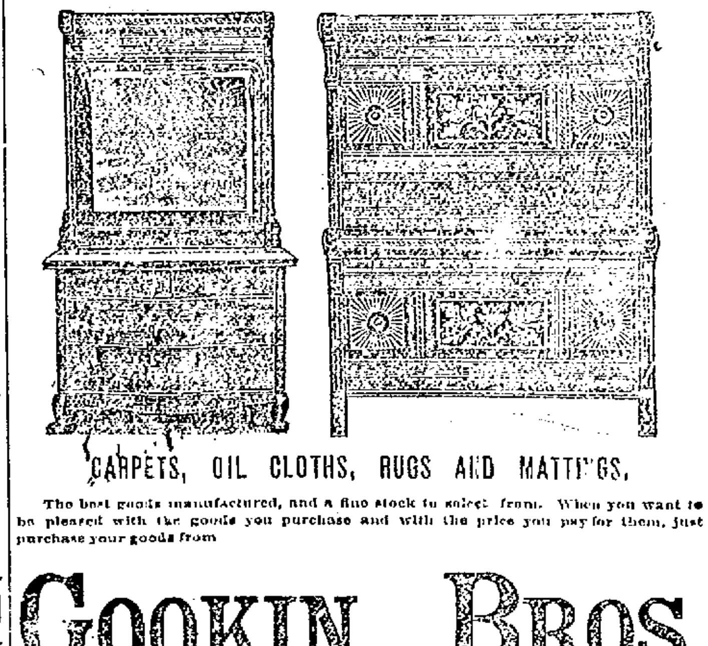
THE BOUQUET, L. E. BURBANK, 115 MERRIMACK ST.

Stylish Chamber Furniture,

Elegant Parlor Furniture,

Desirable Dining Room Furniture,

Cheap Kitchen Furniture.



CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

The best goods manufactured, and a fine stock to select from. When you want to be pleased with the goods you purchase and with the price you pay for them, just purchase your goods from

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

WHAT MY LADY MUST WEAR TO BE IN THE LATEST FASHION.

Bower and Home

Second in importance to the Russian blouse coats, which are so popular this winter, comes the cape of seal, sable or astrakan, or for the woman not so well endowed with worldly goods, there is velours, seal plush or electric seal. These capes reach to about the waist and are nearly all trimmed with fur, and in many cases lined with this rich material as well. Both the Russian blouse and cape have storm collars. In capes it is usually faced with the same fur, while in the coats the facing of revers and collar are more often of a second fur—taffies ermines being

pecially fashionable for the purpose.

At a recent fashionable gathering a very chic cape was worn by a well known society woman. It was of seal skin, edged with black fox, with collar of the same fur. In front was one of the new ermine bows. This garment had box plaits extending from the shoulders and was lined throughout with cream satin. The dainty little toque of shirred velvet had two upright plumes on the left side.

MONDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Oatmeal, with Sugar and Cream.
Wheat Cakes. Maple Syrup.
Rolls, Coffee.

LUNCHEON
Cold Meat. Baked Potatoes.
Muffins. Sliced Peaches.
Cake. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Consomme.
Roast Beef. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Stewed Tomatoes. Stuffed Peppers.
Crackers. Cheese.
Tapioca Pudding. Coffee.

Household Hints.

A good recipe for sage and onion dressing is to peel four large onions, cut them into quarters, and throw them into boiling water for five minutes.

Drain off the water, and refill the pan with fresh water. When this second water boils, put back the onion and boil till soft.

Meanwhile, take eight or more (according to whether you like it strongly flavored or not) sage-leaves. Put them in boiling water for five minutes, then dry them, and when the onions are done, chop them both very finely together. Now add six ounces of bread-crumbs, a dust of pepper and salt, and two ounces of chopped suet.

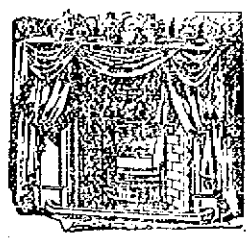
Next beat up two eggs, and bind the dressing with them. It is then ready for use.

CHOW-CHOW.

An excellent sweet chow-chow is made of a head and a half of large cabbage or two small heads of white cabbage, chopped fine; half a pack of green tomatoes, two quarts of ripe tomatoes, six onions and half a dozen green peppers. Chop them all fine and pack them in layers of salt. Put the mixture into a coarse bag and then into a press over night. In the morning add a pint and a half of sugar, half a cup of grated horseradish, half a teaspoonful of ground black pepper, an even teaspoonful of ground mustard, an ounce of white mustard seed, an ounce of celery seed, a tablespoonful of ground mace and finally a gill of Dutch mustard. Mix thoroughly with the hands and cover with cold vinegar.

Pretty Fireplace.

Notwithstanding the many objections which are urged against the decoration of mantle-pieces, they still remain among the popular forms of hearth decoration. The one shown is an example in which a straight piece of liberty silk is used for the drapery. The top curtains and valance must be of some harmonizing material. First determine the spaces the several festoons are to occupy, and mark these off on the board,



leaving the festoons to be occupied by gatherings. The drapery is thus arranged as shown in cut. The curtains at the sides are tacked to the front of the board, under the valance.

The drapery is then arranged at the edge of the mantle as represented, but be careful to observe that each alternate tail and festoon represents the opposite side of the room, consequently the material must be the same on both sides.

Uses for Stale Sandwiches.

After a large afternoon party there is often a quantity of sandwiches and cut cake remaining. Stale sandwiches are never appetizing, so that the sooner they can be made use of the better. Many of the sweet sandwiches so popular now make delicious fritters. To

STYLES FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.

make the batter for fritters the following is an excellent receipt: Put a quarter of a pound of flour and a good pinch of salt into a basin and mix them, add an ounce of melted butter, stirring it till smooth. Continue stirring while you gradually add a quarter of a pint of warm water. Whip the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth and add them lightly to the batter. Leave it for an hour, and just before using it stir it a little. Dip the sandwiches into the batter and fry them to a delicate brown in hot fat. Drain them well on kitchen paper or soft muslin and serve very hot. Small pieces of cake cut to a suitable thickness can be treated in the same way. Any sandwiches which are unsuitable for fritters may be kept fresh until the following day by rolling them up carefully in a damp cloth, and leaving them in a cool place.

Many tea gowns will be made on the princess lines. A very dainty one is of cream satin, suitable for either a tea gown or dinner dress. It is a fitted princess dress with moderate train, double-breasted, fastening under the left arm. The fronts were striped diagonally with guipure, meeting in V points. In front was a full panel of white tulle, embroidered with gold sequins, hanging from neck to feet. A ruffle of the sequin net edges the neck. The silk sleeves are covered with net slightly puffed at the shoulder. This is a very artistic gown.

Another gown has a short empire bodice, and covered with lace. On it is mounted a front panel of silk, striped

with lace The rest of the gown consists of nine panels of silk, the five back breadths being trained. A sash of gold satin and moire stripes covers the joining of skirt and bodice and ties in front in a big bow. Thin Liberty silk is used for this gown. The ruffled silk sleeves have epaulettes of cream lace.

TUESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Shredded Wheat, with Fruit.
Broiled Chops. Fried Potatoes.
Rice Cakes. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Clam Chowder
Crackers. Cold Meat.
Rice Pudding. Tea.

DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Roast Pork. Apple Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. String Beans.
Wafers. Apple Pie. Cheese.
Coffee.

A good receipt for potato cake is to mash some cold cooked potatoes and rub them through a sieve. Weigh a quarter of a pound of sieved potato and mix it with a quarter of a pound of flour. Add a teaspoonful of salt and two well-beaten eggs. Flour the pastebord, and roll out the mixture about an inch thick. Cut into squares, lay on a floured baking tin, and bake in a moderate oven for about three-quarters of an hour. Split, butter very quickly with salt butter and serve.

It is quite a mistake to think that "culture" means to paint a little, to sing a little, to dance a little, and to quote passages from the latest popular books. As a matter of fact culture means nothing of the kind. Culture means mastery over self, politeness, charity, fairness, good temper, good conduct. Culture is not a thing to make a display of; it is something to use so modestly, that people do not discover all at once that you have it.

Beautiful Passementerie.

This is the day of fine passementeries, and there is no lack of variety in the large shops. There are jet passementeries, embroideries of beads and sequins,

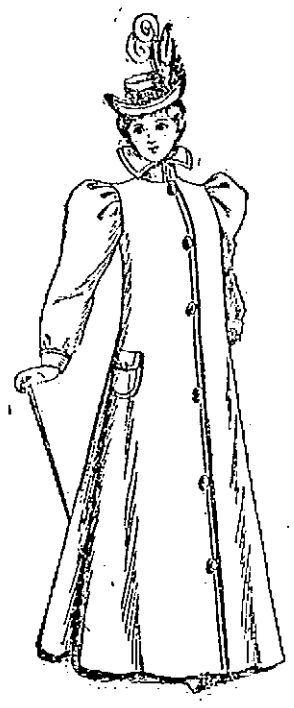
raised silk passementeries and embroideries on lisse, black, white or colored. A beautiful specimen for a bodice ornament is of mixed beads and tinsel, studded with jewels. This would look decidedly handsome on a gown of hunter's green cloth, trimmed with black.

The use of aluminum is gradually spreading, and has now been applied to the making of violins. Violins made entirely of aluminum are said to have a richer tone than those made of wood, and the inventor declares that he has found a property in the metal which consists of a tendency of the fundamental tones to outweigh the upper partial tones. For this reason means are employed by which the player can regulate or introduce the partial tones to suit his individual taste.

A wash that will remove the oily appearance of the skin consists of a teaspoonful of tincture of benzoin added to fifteen teaspoonfuls of soft water, shaking thoroughly. Put this on the face with a small sponge or bit of old linen rag, and let it dry on. It leaves a dainty fragrance much resembling mignonette or heliotrope.

Rain water is the best and purest water for bathing delicate complexions.

A suitable garment for travelling, walking or driving is a long ulster or waterproof. This pattern is arranged with single-breasted front, side piece and back, all the seams being stitched, pressed and bound, and the front and lower edge turned in and machine stitched. The fronts fasten with buttons and buttonholes, and either hip is



trimmed with a pocket, the edges of which turn in, the flaps fastening with button and buttonhole. Full coat sleeves with small cuffs. The deep collar should be arranged in double material, interlined with French canvas. This coat can be made in waterproof materials, tweed or box cloth, and all edges should be machine stitched.

A neat and becoming hat to be worn with this garment is a small walking hat, a fold of velvet around the crown and a graceful bunch of coque plumes on the left side.

To make batter pudding take one pint of milk, five eggs, two even cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and the yolks till creamy. Add yolks and salt to milk and then the flour, beating till perfectly smooth. Last, stir in the whites, and put the batter in a buttered pudding boiler and boil one hour and a half. Serve at once, as it soon falls.

WEDNESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Wheatina with Cream.
Tenderloin Steak, Browned Potatoes.
Turnovers. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Thin Slices of Ham.
Hot Biscuits. Mustard Pickles.
Preserves. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Bouillon.
Roast Chicken. Mashed Potatoes.
Sweet Potatoes. Spinach.
Wafers. Olives.
Charlotte Russe.
Coffee.

Capes are still in evidence. The dressier ones are plentifully trimmed with fur and braiding, although the severe tailor-made capes are as popular as ever. They are made a trifle longer than formerly. A handsome cape is made of faced cloth in dark green. On either side of the back the fullness is made into a single box plait, which plaits should be well pressed and on

the wrong side could be stitched to piece of elastic just below neck, to enable them to keep in position. The fronts and lower edge are turned in and several times machine stitched, and the fronts hook invisibly.

The collar is cut in double material, and stiffened with firm canvas, the outside and inside being stitched separately.

A beaver boa with tails back and front, with large muff to match, gives a dressier finish to this cape. Hat of green velvet is trimmed with ribbon, with birds and plumes at the side.

Apropos of my remarks on the sometimes conflicting ideals of religion and gentlemanliness, says the Private Diarist in "Cornhill Magazine," a lady sends me an amusing anecdote of a friend who bewailed to her the loss of a somewhat ill-bred, but extremely wealthy, neighbor who had been very liberal in his help to her country charities. "Mr. X is dead," said she. "He was so good and kind and helpful to me in all sorts of ways; he was so vulgar, poor dear fellow, we could not know him in London, but we shall meet in heaven."

THE HOME CIRCLE

Indian tea contains much more tannin than China tea, and should therefore be avoided by those who have weak digestion, and in no case should tea be ever taken at the same time as meat, which it toughens and renders meat indigestible. Cold meat teas are answerable for much discomfort.

THURSDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Hominy Grits, with Sugar and Cream.
Broiled Chops. Creamed Potatoes.
Hot Rolls. Coffee.

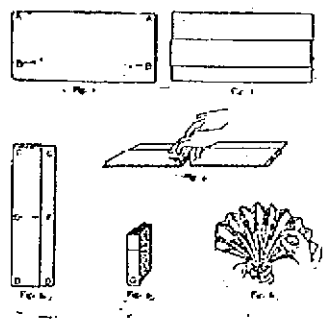
LUNCHEON.
Baked Chicken Pie. Brown Bread.
Potato Chips. Apple Dumplings.
Tea.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Sirloin Roast. Potatoes.
Egg Plant. Green Peas.
Celery Salad. Olives.
Crackers. Cheese.
Chocolate Pudding. Coffee.

A dainty evening dress for a girl of twelve is of light blue silk, accordeon plaited. The tight fitting bodice is of the silk, while the little bolero is of heavy cream lace. Yoke outlined with a

soft fold of silk, with a bow in front. The waist is girdled by a sash, ending in a large bow at the back. Another pretty frock is of pale pink silk, the skirt in five gores, edged with a frilled, hemmed flounce of the material. Coat bodice—A back, a side piece and two fronts open over a plastron of silk covered with hemmed flounces.

To fold a napkin in the "fan" shape is very simple. First, fold the napkin exactly in half, as shown in Fig. 1. Take the corners AA—the upper layer only—bring them down so they lie on BB, this results in Fig. 2. Turn this completely over, and fold the upper edge down in the same manner as employed in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is complete. This must be laid on the table lengthways, with DD towards you; then comes the plaiting. The mode of procedure is as follows: Place the tips of the thumbs and second fingers on the linen, the right finger and thumb being about the center of the right side and the left the center of left side Pressing down firmly, press the thumbs along to the middle fingers, and in so doing squeeze up a plait be-



tween them. After this bring the forefingers into play, and grip the plait between them and the thumbs, allowing the second finger to advance to squeeze up another plait to them and continue until it is neatly plaited to the end CC. Then plait from center to end DD. With the left hand grip the napkin firmly at the bottom G, letting the top spread out fan wise and by placing the forefinger of the right hand under the outer folds of linen in between each plait, turn down or "vandyke" the points. After being done on both sides the top edge must be served in the same way, but on one side only. Fig. 6 shows the fan nearly completed.

Ring Toss.

Ring-toss, or grace-hoop, or belle-cycle, as they say in Boston, is again in vogue. Miss A. E. Morgan, Professor of Philosophy in Wellesley College, has taken up with the ancient game and added thereto various pretty conceits or what she declares embody fundamental physiological and psychological principles. That is just what girls like in and around Boston, and the game has sprung into immediate popularity. Already it rivals golf.

It is a good game by whatever name it is called, for it makes the young ladies raise their arms, square their shoulders, throw out their chests, breathe deeply and stand erect. It is played with two sticks and a lot of rings or hoops of various diameters. The sticks are held one in each hand, and crossing each other like a pair of shears with long handle. By putting

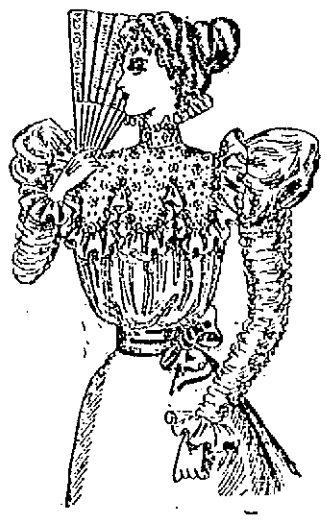
NATTY THINGS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

the sticks through a ring and pulling them abruptly apart the ring is sent sailing off through the air. Practice enables the stickholder to aim with considerable accuracy, and this power to determine the direction of the ring makes a game possible.

Miss Morgan has brooded over the possibilities of grace-hoop, and has evolved belle-cycle, which she says illustrates her theory of the interdependence of psychical and physical circulations. The original inventor of grace-hoop never suspected this. He was but a pigmy. Miss Morgan has rings of each of the seven colors of the rainbow, and shoots them at an olive green target.

This pretty waist is suited to chiffon tulle or silk net, which must be arranged over a silk or satin foundation, or would make up nicely in soft silk or satin, the collar being of plain satin dotted with spangles, edged round with a frill of chiffon.

The collar is scalloped out at lower



edge and center front and back placed to a fold in the satin to avoid seams, then the two parts joined on the shoulder only, and the material dotted over with sequins, or it could be covered with coarse lace if desired. The coat shaped sleeve should be cut in silk or satin if a transparent material is used for the full sleeve, otherwise use ordinary bodice lining. The puff could be mounted on to a satin foundation.

A rose colored silk bodice, trimmed with narrow black velvet, makes a beautiful combination with a gray skirt. A pink silk waist fitted simply back and front is nearly covered with half-inch black velvet ribbon. The sleeves are covered like the waist and are tabbed at the wrists.

"Yes," said the girl who was eating chocolate creams, "it is simply awful the way the poor people do suffer this frightful weather. How I pity them! And the worst of it is, of course, that one's hair simply won't stay in curl."

FRIDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Oatmeal, with Cream.
Bread Omelet.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Scrambled Eggs. Tomato Sauce.
Baked Potatoes. Brown Bread.
Plum Cake. Chocolate.

DINNER.
Oyster Soup.
Halibut. Mashed Potatoes.
Succotash. Parsnips.
Potato Salad. Crackers.
Brown Betty Pudding.
Coffee.

Home Made Muffs.

There is evidence that muffs are to be more worn this year than ever before. The latest styles are larger than ever, and some are really overgrown specimens. Muffs of velvet and silver fox are especially handsome. One very

dainty one composed of black velvet was lined with satin and trimmed with ermine and black fox. This muff could easily be made at home out of an old fur boa or cape. Another specimen is seal plush, very prettily trimmed with tailles ermine, or chinchilla and sable.

Origin of Table Utensils.

A writer attempts to trace table utensils—most of them of recent introduction—to their origin. The Romans, he declares, took their meals lying upon very low couches, and it was not until about the time of Charlemagne that a stand was used around which guests were seated on cushions, while the table made its appearance in the Middle Ages, and with it came benches with backs. The Greeks and Romans ate from a kind of porringer; yet, during a portion of the Middle Ages, slices of bread cut round took the place of plates. The spoon is very ancient, and many fine specimens are in existence that were used by the Egyptians in the seventh century. The fork was absolutely unknown to the Greeks and Romans, though very old, had not come into common use as a table utensil in the tenth century. The fork was absolutely unknown to the Greeks and Romans, appeared only a curiosity in the Middle Ages, and was first used upon the table by Henry III. Drinking cups—in the Middle Ages made from metal more or less precious—naturally dated from the remotest antiquity. The use of glasses from Venice began to be general in the fifteenth century. The salt-cellar appeared at a very early date, and occupied the place of honor at the banquets of the Greeks and Romans, many of them being made of gold and silver and richly chased.

SATURDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Shredded Wheat, with Cream.
Broiled Pork Chops. Fried Potatoes.
White Bread. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Veal Cutlets. Brown Bread.
Apple Sauce. Baked Potatoes.
Cake. Tea.

DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Boiled Ham. Potatoes.
Cabbage. Parsnips.
Lettuce Salad.
Crackers. Cheese. Pickles.
Jelly Cake. Coffee.

Nun's Veiling Nightdress.

Some very dainty styles of underclothing are shown this season. Although many cling to the batiste of former days, not a few are keeping entirely to silk veiling or fine flannel underwear. Very dainty are the nightdresses of fancy veiling, elaborately trimmed with fine torchon or embroid-

ered silk edgings. Flannel and veiling underwear are elaborately tucked. A pretty nightdress is of silk veiling made in the empire style, plentifully trimmed with fine lace and insertion.

The long coat has won its way into favor, made of seal, plain or broche cloth. All kinds of broche cloths are employed, all black or with raised black pattern on a colored ground. Such coats are trimmed with fur, or are merely stitched, with velvet collars and revers. As often as not a coat with large fur

collar and revers, with bands of fur down the front and at the lower edge, has the sleeves absolutely untrimmed.

A handsome long coat of broche cloth, with raised black pattern is shown in the cut. This coat is in ten pieces—two backs, four side pieces, two double fronts, each in two pieces. This front hooks on the right, and then the center panel of the right front crosses over to fasten down the seam on the left by means of buttons and a strap (for buttonholes), which is sewn below the lined edge of the right front. One large ornamental button fastens the top, the buttonhole for this being in the cloth front, not in the buttonhole strap. The whole coat is lined with silk. The revers are cut with the front centre panels, are lined with tailor canvas and faced with cloth. A storm collar is cut in two pieces, lined with canvas and faced with fur. Coat sleeve (two pieces) in cloth and lining, cut on the same pattern but seamed apart. Quantity of forty-eight-inch material required, six and one-half yards.

Mrs. Jagsby (at head of stairs, 5 a. m.)—What is that noise? Is that you, Mr. Jagsby, falling upstairs?

Mr. Jagsby (thickly)—N—no, m'dear! The noise you (hic) hear, thash just th' (hic) break o' day!

WOMAN'S REALM

A small hat is always a necessity when the real winter weather comes, as a veil can very easily be worn with it, and moreover, they are becoming to the majority of women. The one in the illustration can readily be made at home by the woman or girl at all handy with the needle.

In the velvet model there is a new arrangement of the plumes, which is extremely becoming, combined with the

triple brim. The brims are cut in stiff net, the width being about three inches, the third one being a trifle smaller than the other two.

The three when covered with thin millinery velvet are then sewn together and fastened to the flat Tam O'Shanter crown which is still so fashionable. The brims are, as you see, cut up in front and a tiny silk wire is placed round the edge.

Pass a thin wire through a narrow tuck at edge of brims to stiffen them.

The great thing is to avoid getting a thick velvet, as that weighs so heavily always, and there is more difference than one would imagine in their respective heights. Millinery velvet should be of good quality; it should have a very short pile and thin silk back. Such velvet bears rain without spotting, whereas a cheap thick velvet is always covered with dust directly it has once been out in damp weather, and can never be perfectly cleaned.

SUNDAY.
DINNER.
Consomme.
Roast Chicken. Mushroom Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Green Peas.
Egg Plant. Celery Salad.
Wafers. Olives.
Cake. Ice Cream.
Coffee.

The Word "Jubilee."

The word jubilee is from "jobil," a Hebrew word signifying a ram's horn. The fiftieth year among the Jews was a year of jubilee, when all land that had passed out of the possession of its original owners was restored to them, and all who had been compelled to hire themselves out as bondsmen were released. As it was a year of great rejoicing, it was ushered in by the blowing of trumpets, of ram's horns; hence it derived the word itself. "Jubilee" has accordingly come to signify any fiftieth anniversary; also, by an extension of the idea, any anniversary marked by signal rejoicings. Hence the Protestant Jubilee celebrated in Germany in 1017, the centenary of the Reformation. There was a jubilee to commemorate the beginning of the fiftieth year of the reign of George III., October 25, 1809; one to celebrate the close of the Revolutionary War, August 1, 1814; and one in 1887

To clean white fur mats soak the mat in lukewarm water and wash it well with common soap; then thoroughly swill in pale blue-water, and dry in the open air.

When putting a new wick in a lamp, see that it fits exactly and is long enough to reach to the bottom of the reservoir. It must be well soaked in oil before being lighted.

All morocco covered furniture may be restored (if not deeply scratched) by brushing with the white of an egg; a brush or a sponge can be used for the purpose.

A suggestion for whitening the hands is to have handy a basin of bran and powdered starch mixed together—two parts of the bran to one of starch—and to work the hands well in this after having thoroughly dried them.

The hands should not be washed too often, especially in the cold weather. Rather avoid this by wearing gloves when employed in performing such work as will soil them.

A pretty blouse is of cream silk and lace, fastening on the left side. The full front is trimmed with flounces of silk, headed with white guipure insertion. A jabot of lace and white bows trims the opening at the left. A blue velvet belt is draped on the bodice, fas-

toning at the side. The coat sleeve is cut in lining and draped with silk with frills of silk over the shoulders, edged with lace. Stock collar of blue velvet, with full ruffle of lace.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND WOMAN'S WORK

THE SOCIETY OUTLOOK IN WASHINGTON.

Cabinet Ladies and the Wives and Daughters of Government Officials as Social Leaders.

[Copyright, 1897.]

Washington, Dec. 3.--The social season in Washington depends for its gayety on so many things that at this time of the year all the men and women who make a business of pleasure begin to inquire anxiously about the outlook for entertainments. Cabinet people and others in official life help to make or mar the season, and entertaining is so intimate a part of an administration's duties that men have been appointed to the cabinet for no better reason than that they were rich and able to give fine balls and dinners. Society has even unmade administrations. It was a social question, you will remember, which broke up Andrew Jackson's cabinet and caused the resignation of all the members of it excepting one.

The presence or absence of wealthy people who make a winter resort of Washington determines in some degree the character of the social season. Deaths may change the outlook, too, by throwing wealthy, hospitable families into mourning. It is not surprising, then, that the list of possible entertainers should be scanned every season by men and women who are looking forward to afternoon teas and evening dinners, to balls and receptions, as the chief source of the winter's pleasures.

The last four years were not very satisfying to society. In the first Cleveland administration was William C. Whitney, and the history of social Washington shows no entertainer so lavish as he. No week passed without some social celebration at the Whitney house. In the next administration was John Wanamaker, who rented the house which the Whitneys had occupied, and did a great deal of lavish entertaining.

Mr. Cleveland's second cabinet was a "poor man's cabinet." Mr. Olney was a man of large professional income when he left Boston, but not a man of property. Mr. Carlisle had never had more than his salary as a congressman, except an occasional legal fee, and he had to live strictly within his cabinet salary. Secretary Herbert was the traditional poor southerner. He eked out his salary with an income from magazine articles, for which he received from $250 to $500 each. In fact, all of the cabinet were men of modest means.

In the present administration the president, the vice president and the members of the cabinet are well able to fulfill their social obligations, and the administration must contribute the greatest amount to the fund of social enjoyment.

A great deal of gorgeous entertaining is done at private houses in Washington, but by far the greatest occurs in the homes of men in high official life. The cabinet officers necessarily lead in this, and as their entertainments are semipublic, no one who is respectable need lack an opportunity to take part in them. Of course, the president comes first, with a series of four great receptions at the White House, and with state dinners at intervals, at which he is expected, before the season ends, to entertain individually every member of the diplomatic corps, the 450 members of the house and senate and a great many department officials and distinguished visitors. The vice president entertains or not as he sees fit. Mr. Hobart is wealthy and fond of society, and he is planning to entertain handsomely in the Don Cameron house on Lafayette square, which he is occupying during the first winter of his term. The secretary of state is expected to entertain the diplomatic corps at breakfast on New Year's morning and to give other entertainments in its honor and to distinguished visitors. Secretary Sherman has a home on Franklin square which is better planned for fine entertaining than any other in Washington, and he has the wealth which makes lavish entertaining possible. The other members of the cabinet have fine houses, and many of them are wealthy. Secretary Alger is a very rich man, and he is very fond of entertaining. He has taken a fine house on K street. Secretary Gage and Postmaster General Gary are both wealthy. So is Secretary Bliss.

Among those not in the official circle who will entertain well the first is Mrs. George Westinghouse. Mrs. Westinghouse is the wife of the fortunate man who invented the airbrake and so became a millionaire. They have a beautiful home in the suburbs of Pittsburg and a fine country house at Lenox, but Mrs. Westinghouse has spent her winters for several years past in Washington. At the Arlington hotel three years ago she gave some entertainments which are still quoted as examples of extraordinary lavishness. The roses and orchids for one of her dinners cost $5,000. Last winter Mrs. Westinghouse took the old Blaine house on Dupont circle, which was for many years the home of the Leiters. It is one of the most spacious houses in Washington. Mrs. Westinghouse was in mourning last year, but in the coming season she is expected to give some very fine entertainments.

The Leiter house, on Dupont circle, is better equipped for large entertainments than any other house in Washington. On the first floor are library, reception room, music room, dining room and morning room, with a broad hall which is equivalent to a salon. The dressing rooms are down stairs. Mrs. Leiter's house was the most attractive house in Washington before her eldest daughter married George Curzon of London. Last winter it was opened again for the debut of her second daughter, and this season Mrs. Leiter is expected to do some notable entertaining.

In the diplomatic circle no home is more attractive than that of the British embassador. Sir Julian Pauncefote. The British embassy building belongs to the British government. It was built for entertaining, and it contains a fine ballroom. Lady Pauncefote and her three daughters give several balls and a great many dinners every winter. The Chinese minister is usually an entertainer, though the mobbing of the legation by curious strangers has discouraged some of Mr. Wu's predecessors. The Mexican minister, Senor Romero, and his American wife entertain freely during the winter. Another diplomat who found a wife in Philadelphia, M. Patenotre, the embassador of France, entertained in past years, but he is to be replaced by M. Cambon, and everyone is wondering what the new French embassador will do.

The Bourdinons are among the wealthy entertainers of Washington. They have a fine house on Dupont circle, well adapted to social requirements. They are related to the president's secretary, John Addison Porter. Mrs. Porter is going to entertain handsomely this season if ill health in her family does not prevent, but Mr. Porter may be too busy attending to his candidacy for governor of Connecticut to give much attention to society.

There are not many entertainers in the official list this winter outside the cabinet circle. Senator Elkins will give the usual number of dinners at his fine home on K street. The Hannas will probably give one splendid entertainment at the Arlington, with the president as the guest of honor. Senator Lodge is another statesman whose dinners are notable. His friend, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, is another dinner giver worth knowing. Senator Morrill will give his birthday reception, which is one of the recognized features of every social season. Other senators who will be heard from socially are George Peabody Wetmore of Rhode Island, E. O. Wolcott of Colorado and W. M. Stewart of Nevada. The member of the house who will be heard from oftenest in the social world is Charles F. Sprague of Massachusetts, who married some of the Perkins millions and who has taken the Graham Bell house on Scott circle.

The wife of Senator Foraker has a daughter to introduce to society, but she will spend the early part of the winter in her old home, Cincinnati.

In the unofficial circle one of the best known women is Mrs. Albert C. Barney, whose beautiful home on K street was empty last season. Mrs. Barney returned from Europe last spring to spend the summer at Bar Harbor, and she is expected in Washington soon. Mrs. Barney is well known as an amateur artist, and her portrait work has attracted much commendation from the critics.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris is one of the most interesting figures in Washington. All the romance which surrounded the marriage of Nellie Grant still lingers in the memory of the American people, and Mrs. Sartoris and her mother, Mrs. Grant, are overwhelmed each season with the attentions of their friends. Mrs. Sartoris will entertain quietly but delightfully this season.

Mrs. John B. Henderson, the wife of one of Missouri's wartime senators, lives in one of the finest of Washington's beautiful homes at the head of Sixteenth street and contributes to each season's entertainments a series of delightful dinners. As Mrs. Henderson is a practical cook and the author of a noted cookbook her invitations are much sought.

Mrs. Stilson Hutchins is another of Washington's well known entertainers. She gave a great many receptions last winter and assisted her brother, Robert Keeling, the miniature painter, at his studio teas, which were an attractive feature of the year. Mrs. Hutchins is expected to be one of the bright lights of the coming social season.

There are other women whose homes are made brilliant almost every season, but whether they will take part in this winter's gayeties no one knows. The social season does not shape itself completely until the end of November, when the official absentees begin to return to the capital.

GRACE MURR.

LEADERS IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

A widow of 70 years who married a lad of 20 in Chillicothe, O., after one brief week has driven him from her home because he refused to give up his association with the Salvation Army.

A SERMON BY BAB ON MODERN WOMEN.

Some Timely Opinions Upon the Advent of the Gentler Sex Into Masculine Professions.

[Copyright, 1897.]

She was essentially a clubwoman. Consequently she had no opinion of me when she heard that I didn't belong to any clubs and so couldn't wear any badges. In a feminine club the woman who wears the greatest number of badges is most highly esteemed, for they show that her fellow women have a kindly feeling toward her and have never thrown the offensive blackball at her when she longed to enter the doors of any new organization.

A man is satisfied to belong to one or two clubs. If he happens to be attached to more, it is from force of circumstances, for he seldom uses more than one club, and in that he feels perfectly at home. The feminine club is not domestic. Its object seems to be to talk and to display new gowns, and whenever there is a meeting of the clans that club which produces the best gowns is invariably referred to as the most progressive. And yet nine times out of ten it is the badly gowned woman who makes a good speech. From this I have drawn the conclusion that the feminine mind cannot compass gown designing and speechmaking at the same period of life.

The kind of club that I like most is when two or three women meet together over a cup of tea--good tea. Then you can speak your mind without offending the president, say what you think without making the treasurer feel that it is personal and wear what you please without undergoing the silent criticism of innumerable pairs of eyes.

In my own place this sort of an affair was going on the other day. The tea was ambrosial, and the spoonful of sherry added to it did not detract from its flavor, while the thin lettuce sandwiches made one just thirsty enough to induce one to keep on imbibing the amber fluid. The question was, "What has knowledge done for woman?" The lady who felt equal to speaking told how it had made woman a great painter, a great writer, a great scientist; how she had become a doctor, a lawyer and a dentist. Just here one small voice interrupted and said it was not necessary to teach her to be a thief. But the lady who had the floor went on to explain that the great libraries were better filled, the great newspapers made more valuable and the world at large altogether better because woman could write a prescription, could give an opinion as to the law governing the world, pull a tooth and stand in the pulpit and preach and unite people in marriage.

Here a young woman in a lovely gray broadcloth trimmed with chinchilla, who had lately been wed to a nice fellow named Jack, announced that if a woman had married her she wouldn't feel as if she were properly bound to her husband either in the sight of the law or of heaven. She also brilliantly remarked: "What would Jack think if, when he came home at 5 o'clock from working down town all day, he didn't find me in a pretty frock ready to make him as comfortable as possible and to kiss him and love him? What would he think if I were writing books instead of that? What would he think if I were running around pulling out teeth? What would he think if I were sitting up on a tower in this freezing weather, risking a cold in my head, looking for stars to come out and make a scientist of myself?"

The other women promptly agreed that Jack would think she was a pretty poor sort of a wife and that he would have a right to do so; that her place was with Jack, for Jack, and that he was the first person to be considered.

I was so pleased with this that I indulged in a rebel yell of delight and took a mouthful of tea that was too hot for me. After that I had my say. Parenthetically I may remark that I do not always speak to the point. However, this time I took the speech of the lady who knew so much about knowledge and who was logical, and I tried to answer it in regular order.

Said I: "Knowledge of a certain kind has done nothing for women. So far as getting people well goes the woman doctor does not compare with a good old nurse, or, what is better still, a mother. My experience has taught me that no woman doctor can cure a pain under the apron better than an old colored mammy who will give you a proper dose of paregoric, put hot salt bags on the place where the pain is, while she sits by you and smooths your hands until you go to sleep. I wouldn't let a woman doctor experiment on my fox terrier. I know what suits him, and I can give it to him myself. Women have always known that you could rub away a pain. They have always known the advantage of heat or cold for certain conditions. They know of many good medicines for simple ailments, and when they have tried all these then they want a man to fall back on.

"There haven't been very many great women painters. There have been hundreds of clever women writers, but not many great ones. 'Adam Bede' will be forgotten when 'Tiny Tim' is remembered, and 'Jane Eyre' will be a thing of the past, an unpleasant memory, when 'Colonel Newcombe' is teaching the world what a gentleman is. I never saw but one woman lawyer, but I may mention here, quite casually, that I would allow no woman to run my squabbles. Those that I couldn't attend to myself I would refer to a lawyer who had 'Mr.' before his name.

"No woman need yearn to study to be a preacher. She was born with that instinct, but her pulpit should be an armchair, her listeners her immediate family, and if she practices as she preaches her congregation will be a great credit to her. As for a woman preacher marrying people, let the people who like it be joined in wedlock after this fashion, but for my own part I should feel that it was the preacher herself who was married to my young man; that we were rather mixed up—sort of Mormons, don't you know. Ah, my dears, what we women need nowadays is a little ignorance. We are a great deal happier when we don't know too much. Do you remember that wonderful poem in a few words written by Owen Meredith and in which he explains true knowledge? He says:

"To thee be all men heroes; every race, noble:
All women, virgins; every house a temple;
Know thou nothing base.

"That's my idea of knowledge. If the rest of this band of tea drinkers doesn't agree with me, I am sorry, but I do think if women didn't know quite so much it would be a great deal better and every individual woman would be a great deal happier.

"Every blessed one of you has a fashion of taking it for granted that what a man says to you isn't true. Now, nine times out of ten it is. So the tenth time give him the benefit of the doubt, and when he finds you do believe him he will take a fancy to living up to his reputation and will tell the truth so that he may not go back on you.

"A man is like a prophet—he wants to be believed in in his own country—and when the women of his household don't show him that they have faith in him he is pretty apt to give them cause for their unbelief. Just take one of your babies, and when it comes and tells you that it loves you suppose you are brute enough to push it away because you are too busy to listen to it (as if a woman ought ever to be too busy to refuse to hear what her own child says). Well, the next time that small boy feels the same inclination he will work it out in his baby mind that you didn't believe him before, that you won't now, and pretty soon he will stop giving expression to his love, and in a little while the love itself will disappear.

"Now, men in some respects are only grown up babies; so just have faith in them, and after awhile, from a sense of pride maybe, they will make themselves what you think them to be. But there! I have meandered from my subject."

Somebody just here said something then about my always drifting to the men. I suppose I ought to have looked humiliated, but I didn't, and simply, but forcibly, announced that I was only following the example set by my foremothers, who, from Eve down, had shown the same inclination.

Mrs. Jack laughed about my preaching a sermon, and I told her that I wouldn't do that, though I did have ideas of my own about sermons. My idea of a sermon is one that lasts about five minutes, and in which I am told how to be less quick tempered, and you are told how to be less selfish, and somebody else is told how to be more generous, and somebody else is told how to honor his father and mother. I don't want to hear sermons about creeds. I don't want to hear sermons that tell the 2,500 different meanings of one line in the Old Testament. I want a sermon that's going to make you and me better in a practical way, a sermon that takes the Ten Commandments and reads between the lines. Did you ever try that? Well, I'll give you a modern set:

I.—Thou shalt not worship thy dinner.

II.—Thou shalt not fall down and worship brandy, burgundy, any wine in bottles, or much rich food, for the sins of the father will descend upon the children unto the second or third degree of them that are drunkards or gluttons.

III.—Thou shalt not speak lightly of that which thy neighbor honoreth.

IV.—Thou shalt not make the Sabbath day one of horror; but, instead, a day of gladness and good will.

V.—Thou shalt not make light of the weaknesses of thy father or thy mother, for age and weakness will come to thee some day.

VI.—Thou shalt not, by word or deed, hurt any living thing.

VII.—Thou shalt not defile thyself with vulgar words or mean thoughts.

VIII.—Thou shalt not long with an ill will for that which is the possession of thy neighbor.

IX.—Thou shalt not talk scandal.

X.—Thou shalt not speak of love to the wife of thy friend.

When I began to write this, I thought it might turn out a song; instead of that, it's turned out a sermon. Well, it's published on Sunday or close unto it, so read, learn and inwardly digest the wisdom of

Bab

The Care of the Teeth.

The proper care of the teeth is a matter which should concern everybody. Many think they will take care of themselves, and awake to a realizing sense of the falsity of this supposition only when they are compelled to endure the excruciating agony of a toothache and the subsequent expense and inconvenience of a dental operation.

The watchful care of children's teeth cannot be too strongly urged. The preservation of the first set is by some considered of little consequence, as they are sure to be replaced by the permanent teeth, but this is a great mistake, as the regularity of the second set depends much upon the proper care and treatment of the first. Children should be taught early in life to form the daily habit of brushing their teeth. They will soon become accustomed to it, and it will always be a source of comfort to them. In selecting a toothbrush get only the best; cheap toothbrushes are a waste of money. For children, select a small, soft brush, those made with badger hair being best suited for very tender gums, while for adults the bristles should be as hard as the gums will stand, as they always grow softer by use.

A Bridal Garter.

The bridal garter for the November bride will be of white elastic. Running over the surface of the elastic will be a delicate tracery in blue in the pattern of a tiny flower. Here and there will be knots of very narrow white ribbon.

The buckle is a rhinestone one, clear and without color, save for the gold setting. The end of the elastic is brought through the buckle and knotted with white ribbon.

Bordering the elastic is a ruffle of white lace of fine pattern. As elegant a little piece of lace as may be found can be placed upon the garter, for the bridal garter is to be put away as one of the mementos of the day.

It is a Holland superstition that a bride should make her own wedding garters and that she should make them of "something new and something blue." With such a garter the day will not prove rainy nor will any mishap mar the bridal feast.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Prints, if rinsed in salt and water, look brighter. Silk handkerchiefs and ribbons should be washed in salt and water and ironed wet to look well.

Yellow spots on the linen or cotton produced by the iron may be removed by setting them in the broiling sun.

When ammonia is used to remove stains on colored fabrics, if the color is dulled, a little weak oxalic acid will restore it.

Wash black stockings in weak suds to which is added a teaspoonful of ox gall. Rinse until no color runs. Iron on the wrong side.

An excellent starch for dark clothes, blue calicoes, etc., is made by using cold coffee left from breakfast, instead of pure water. Make the starch as usual.

Colored muslins should be washed in a lather of cold water. If the muslin be green, add a little vinegar to the water; if lilac, a little ammonia; if black, a little salt.

Black serge or cashmere dresses are improved and cleansed by being sponged with this mixture: A tablespoonful of ammonia and another of spirits of wine to 3 of boiling water.

For scorches in linen spread over them the juice of an onion and a quarter ounce of white soap. The articles should be exposed to the sunlight after being saturated with the mixture.

Velvet of plush that has become creased and whose nap is matted should be damped on the underside with clear water. Then hold the goods light over the face of a flatiron and rub the marred piece with a clothesbrush.

Nothing is so easily spoiled or made shabby as a veil. Instead of tossing it into a crowded drawer, to lie in a tumbled heap until wanted again, stretch it carefully over a bit of cardboard or other stiff material, as is always done in the stores.

It is a very great mistake to keep choice lace for years without washing. Many women believe that it is ruined by soap and water and will keep some cherished length for years and years, turning yellow with age and rotting with the dust it has accumulated till it really drops to pieces.

If you wish to clean a mackintosh cloak, lay it flat on a board or table, take a brush used for scrubbing clothes, some lukewarm water in a basin and some plain yellow soap. Thoroughly brush the cloak, both right and wrong sides, until all dirty marks disappear; then rinse thoroughly in different sorts of cold water and hang up to dry, not near a fire.

JEWEL JOTTINGS.

Straw colored cameo glass makes ideal vases for flowers.

Belts quite out of the ordinary show a combination of colored leather and cut steel.

Very artistic are the cut steel hair ornaments set in gold and mounted on tortoise shell combs.

The demand continues for traveling clocks: also for the ball desk clocks, with convex lens dials.

A unique belt is made of sections of leather linked together with steel and finished with a steel buckle.

Of high artistic quality are the Vienna paintings on wood panels. The same may be said of the enamels on copper.

With other dainty accessories for the "house beautiful" are paintings on ivory, in gilt frames, of the Louis Quinze period.

All kinds of metal and real and imitation jewels are employed in the working of fancy belts, which continue all the rage.

Little brier pipes with silver mountings and amber mouthpieces are exhibited alongside the silver trimmed meerschaums.

A novelty in silver knickknacks is a little flat reel on which to wind dental floss. It is designed to carry in one's pocket or purse.

Decorated porcelain is introduced with charming effect for the backs of brushes and hand mirrors. The mountings are silver or silver gilt.

East Indian styles are dexterously copied in the new silver jewelry, which receives its enrichment in semiprecious stones and vitrified colored enamels.

Cut steel is being used to advantage by jewelers. Some of the floral designs in hair ornaments, mounted on tortoise shell pins, are artistically executed.

The latest development in clover jewelry is that which shows between the layers of crystal an enameled ladybug resting on the green quadruple leaf.

Jeweled pipes, designed for the holiday trade, are variously mounted. Sometimes the jewels appear in a gold band around the bowl of the pipe, and sometimes they are set in the handle.

What Women Wear.

Smooth finished cloth, with a surface like satin, is chosen for tailor made gowns.

A striking dinner gown is of rich moire velours, with elegant jet ornaments.

The first hats shown at leading milliners are black, large and heavily trimmed with ostrich feathers.

Shirt waists of silk have fitted linings. They will be as fashionable as ever. Cashmere waists will also be worn.

The long crinkly sleeves of gauze, chiffon and crape, which are fashionable this season for all house gowns, from the matinee to the frock for ballroom wear, are a boon to thin armed women.

FASHION'S FADS AND FANCIES.

The new ribbons are very attractive, and are evidently going to be more than ever a feature of dress trimming. There are gorgeous plaids and the most fascinating array of stripes, up and down and across in the Roman fashion. Three or four shades of one color are striped together, with possibly a velvet stripe on one edge. And then again there are many stripes of contrasting colors blended together with a bright, pretty effect. Oriental brocaded ribbons add to the variety, and so do glace ribbons and fancy borders. There are uncut velvet ribbons with ribs running crosswise, some in lovely colors, the newest being a clear shade of purple blue.

The beauty, advantage and generally becoming effect of the princess dress are generously extolled by the foreign fashion books, and it is set forth as one of the season's special fashions.

Many of the new skirts are cut with the narrow tablier front, as it serves to display the trimming which covers it entirely or extends up either side in elaborate designs.

Large toques of velvet seem to be the dominant idea in millinery, and they are trimmed with upright feathers on one side or a long plume falling partly on the hair at the side, with two short, fluffy plumes standing up. Flowers and bows of ribbon are also used, and they all tilt up on the left side.

Overskirts or draperies are said to be fully established in fashion's favor, but as present they appear mostly in side panels, reaching to the bottom of the dress skirt, which shows between back and front.

A charming basque blouse for a young girl is blue cloth, with pattes and belt of white cloth, and a chemisette of mull and lace.

Until fashion calls a halt, many red shades are to be in vogue. Among the brilliant clear tones are pourpre, grenade and coquelicot. Danish red is a deep, rich shade. Etna and Vesuvius have a yellow cast, and the cherry reds in mode are Jacqueminot and rol.

Russian blouses of black and some of the dark, rich shades of velvet, edged around with fur, will be worn with silk and cloth skirts.

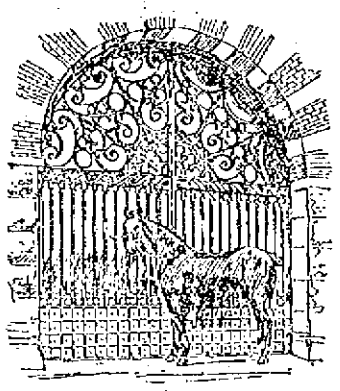
SOME VERY FINE SATBLES

Horse Homes in New York That Cost $1,000,000.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Just now the "horsy set"—and when one says the "horsy set" one might just as well say the 150 of New York and be done with it—is bowing down and worshiping at the shrine of the thoroughbred.

Of course you all know that it is horse show time, and that means that



ROCKINGHAM AND EXTERIOR OF O. H. P. BELMONT'S STABLES.

the leaders of society are devoting themselves alone to smart traps and the big affair at Madison Square Garden.

But there is one thing the general public doesn't know, and that is what it costs to maintain a swell stable in the first city of the new world.

More than $1,500,000 is expended yearly on the care of the horse in this city by the owners of 50 stables alone. This is given on the authority of W. D. Grand and Martin J. Logan of the American Horse Exchange. This $1,500,000 applies only to those whose establishments cost from $20,000 to $40,000 per annum. In addition to such there are perhaps 100 stables that require a yearly outlay of $10,000 each and 200 the running expenses of which easily reach $5,000. Thus it will be seen that no less than $3,500,000 is put in circulation by the aristocrats whose fad is the noblest of ancient or modern animals.

And, aside from these figures, millions more have been spent in the construction of stables for the petted prize winners and roadsters of the rich.

Belcourt alone, the stables of the Hon. O. H. P. Belmont, cost upward of $100,000. And now he has gone and sold most of the blooded stock therein, and of the 40 thoroughbreds he formerly owned he has disposed of all but ten. The 30 brought an average price of $1,000, or $30,000 for the lot, an evidence that breeding is still profitable.

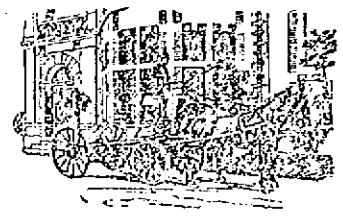
Those who know Mr. Belmont predict that he will soon be a purchaser again and that the sale was merely a weeding out one. In his lot was the famous Rockingham, winner of many a blue ribbon, and Sundown, and Hurlingham, sold to James Stillman, the millionaire Wall street broker, for $3,800. It is said that Mr. Stillman intends erecting a magnificent stable on Fifty-eighth street, just off Fifth avenue, and that it will not cost a penny short of $75,000.

Fully this amount was expended by William R. Rockefeller on his handsome stable at Tarrytown. The stables of John Jacob Astor on West Fifty-eighth street are more modest without, but inside they are fitted with every convenience for the health and comfort of the horse. The stalls are veritable palaces and the drainage perfect.

Of the horsewomen, Miss Benedict, daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, on whose yacht Oneida ex-President Cleveland spent so many vacations, and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes are perhaps the only ones who have spent more than $50,000 for stabling purposes. Miss Benedict's horse home on West Fifty-first street and Mrs. Stokes' mansion for thoroughbreds on West Fifty-fourth street are complete and picturesque within and without. Everybody sympathized with Mrs. Stokes when her stock farm in Kentucky was burned last spring; but, nothing daunted, she has concluded to engage in the pastime again.

John D. Rockefeller's stables are on West Fifty-fifth street, and the multimillionaire has, it is said, expended $125,000 on them already. The stables of H. M. Flagler of Standard Oil millions, immediately adjacent, cost about the same amount. J. D. Havemeyer of the Sugar trust has stables at Greenwich, Conn., his country home, and the buildings there only necessitated the modest outlay of $40,000.

S. S. Howland, the banker, is an enthusiastic horseman, and his stables cost



EXTERIOR OF WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER'S STABLES AT TARRYTOWN.

about $87,000. Mrs. Howland, a daughter of the late August Belmont, is acknowledged to be one of the best horsewomen in America, but many of her equipages are of foreign make and strange appearance. She frequently uses a Russian droshy, which looks very like an American victoria, therein differing from the ones so common in Petersburg. Another favorite of Mrs. Howland's is the demidaumont, which, as the name implies, is half a daumont, a vehicle driven by outriders or jockeys, the carriage proper having no coach box or driving seat. This style of driving was introduced by the Due Daumont, an eccentric nobleman of France under Napoleon I. Mrs. Howland takes great pride in her horses, rigs and stables.

Among the other magnificent stables in and about New York are those of ex-Mayor William R. Grace, Adrian Iselin, W. K. Vanderbilt, W. Seward Webb, Hon. C. G. Freylinghuysen and W. D. Sloan. ERNEST BERKELEY.

FADS OF FASHION.

Where Buttons Are Worn—New Dress Goods—Tea Gowns and Caps.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The girls can always be trusted to evolve some new fad before the old one has grown ancient of days. Just now it is to have a sailor hat of dark felt, with a black ribbon band and a bright plaid ribbon bow on the right side near the front. The black band is studded with buttons, army buttons and navy buttons, in different sizes. These buttons are supposed to have been cut from the sleeves or fronts of coats or from the naval or military caps of admiring friends. I saw one young lady today wearing 18 of these buttons. On some was the eagle and on others the anchor. She looked so very demurely sweet and innocent that I know she was rejoicing with a great though secret delight over the too evident efforts of all other young girls there present to count the buttons. It may be said no other uniform buttons count than those belonging to the army and navy, though it is possible that one from the coat of the big ocean steamer captain would count in. If I had a button factory, I would at once start in and manufacture these buttons and sell them in broken lots, so that all the girls could have all they wanted. Who would know whether they were purchased or whether Tom, Dick or Harry gave them?

Buttons as garniture are seen on many of the smart capes and coats in smoked pearl, mother of pearl and other material. For the coats they may be large or small, but for the capes they are nearly always very small, in some instances no larger than those used on shirts and gloves. They are set in clusters of three in triangular form or in lines almost overlapping each other in Breton style. Straps and strap seams usually belong with this style of trimming. Some of the horn coat buttons are ridiculously large. It is something of an innovation to see large horn or rubber buttons on an evening cloak, but one may see it now with half an eye. One lovely long wrap for evening was made of the new Russian frisette cloth in gray and white. It was laid in plaits down the front

EVENING CLOAKS.

with opening for the hands. There were also hollow plaits in the back, and a round cape over the shoulders, with a collar of Alaska sable and binding around it. Four immense black rubber buttons were put along the opening.

Speaking of evening wraps reminds me to mention the fact that the latest are rather sung around the bottom and have little or no flare from the top. One was of gray cashmere, quite plain as to the lower part, which reached nearly to the bottom of the gown. It was lined with magenta quilted satin. The upper part had a quaintly shaded cape, cut to represent a yoke and shoulder forms, yet all in one piece. This was bordered with gray fox fur and had a storm collar of the same. The newest capes and wraps all have dark or black satin lining, very few having any brocade or figured silks at all. Evening capes and wraps may have lighter shades. One hunter's green cloth long cape had a lining of a deep cherry red satin, but that was an exception. Those lined with black are infinitely richer.

Black satin duchesse is one of the handsomest of all the goods of the season for almost all purposes. In skirts to wear with the fancy waists and blouses it is rich and handsome and the right thing in the right place. It makes rich street and visiting gowns, and when rightly trimmed for the purpose is handsome for swell dinner and reception dresses and can be cleaned when soiled, as no other silken fabric can, without showing that it requires such ignoble treatment. Satin duchesse is capable of so many different uses that I could not enumerate them all in a week. It is stylish for the young and stately for the old.

The new woolens for winter outdoor wear are very rough. There is a Russian frisette which is as fuzzy as a Skye terrier, only the hairs are not quite so long. Plaids with lines of curled or knotted mohair marking the outline are among the handsomest things for young ladies. They are always cut bias, even the blouses and sleeves. Velvet trimmings finish them off.

OLIVE HARPER.

It Wouldn't Do.

"In France it has been decided by the courts that an unmarried woman becomes an old maid at 30."

"That rule would never do in this country."

"Why not?"

"Single women never reach the age of 30 in America."—Detroit Free Press.

STORES OF AMBER.

This Yellow Substance Is Fished and Mined For In East Prussia.

[Special Correspondence.]

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Germans form the Saxland—that part of the Baltic sea's south shore lying between Dantzic and Memel—the California of east Prussia from the fact that the only amber mines and fisheries of any importance in the whole world are there located. Amber is really nothing more nor less than mineralized resin from pine trees of a sort that seems to have become extinct and never to have grown extensively in any other part of the world.

The largest and clearest blocks of amber are gathered from the floor of the Baltic off the shore near the village of Palmnicken by divers who are called amber fishermen. Their employment is by no means child's play, though mortal accidents among them are rarely reported. The amber reef on which they work is about 600 feet long and 450 feet broad. It consists of solid masses of the prized substance, deposited by the currents that meet there. The divers are employed 10 full months in every 12 and would not be idle at all were it not for the frightful weather of about eight weeks in midwinter each year.

Anchored over the reef the visitor will observe a little flotilla of ten or a dozen boats. Each of these boats has a crew of six in addition to two divers fitted out with the most modern of diving appliances. These latter remain under water five hours at a stretch, working almost always in a recumbent position. This alone renders an amber fisherman's life anything but comfortable, to say nothing of the extremely low temperature of the water in the spring and fall and indeed nearly all summer. Besides his paraphernalia as a diver, he is burdened with a heavy iron bar, with which he loosens the blocks of amber from the bottom and frees them from enveloping sand and entangling seaweed. He also has strapped about his waist a receptacle for the smaller pieces, which he carries with him until he comes to the surface. When he sees a piece too large to handle in that way, he ascends at once, bringing it in his hands. Sometimes a piece is found that is so heavy as to require the strength of two men in getting it to the surface, and finds of great slabs of pure amber are recorded that could not be raised without the employment of heavy tackle, though they have been very rare.

The dangers suffered by these men are from storms and the shutting off of the air supply. Great fluctuations of air pressure are also heard, and the men in charge of the air pumps watch the gauge incessantly as they work.

Along the coast at Schwartzart, about 90 miles to the east of Palmnicken, much amber is cast ashore by each big storm, and there the amber fishermen take their prizes from the beach while the storm is raging and from the bottom in from three to six feet of water after the storm is over. Their work requires much physical strength and hardihood.

Not far inland from these shore fisheries are the amber mines made by sinking shafts in the sandy soil and running galleries in various directions. As these galleries must be lower than the sea level a great deal of pains has to be taken to keep the water from filtering in. Close to Memel, along this same coast, the sea bottom is dredged for amber, a fleet of boats being constantly kept busy thereat excepting when the weather is exceedingly bad.

This industry has been in existence for hundreds of years. In all its forms it is carefully supervised by the government. P. E. N.

TRAINED GNATS.

An Astonishing Demonstration of Intellectual Capacity.

[Special Correspondence.]

VENICE, Nov. 6.—The trained lions of the German, Hagenbeck, do many wonderful tricks and attract large crowds of sightseers, but they cannot achieve the wonders of that tiniest of animals, the gnat. We were traveling outside the beaten path studying the life of the common people. Recently we found ourselves in the midst of a stream of Italians, who evidently had in view a certain destination. Following the crowd out of mere curiosity, we entered a commonplace house and arrived in sight of a platform, on which a strange performance was going on—two gnats were fighting a duel with metal swords about as long as the hairs of a two weeks' beard. It was the most astonishing demonstration of intellectual capacity that we had ever seen. The gnats actually obeyed the orders of the trainer, given with a finger of his hand, and when at last he commanded them to finish the fight one of the gnats adroitly unhanded his opponent and held him at his mercy. Who would suppose that such tiny creatures had such brain power as that?

But this was not all that the trained gnats did at the behest of the proprietor. They brought out little chariots, harnessed one another in and drove around as proudly as any lion king that was ever made to go through a similar performance. Then all went to school and sat patiently under the instruction of an old grandfather, who was aged enough to be baldheaded.

There seemed to be no limit to the number of tricks that these gnats could do in imitation of human beings. For fully half an hour they continued their performance, all the while manifesting as much intelligence as dogs, which are generally accounted the most intelligent of all the animals other than man. The Italian spectators, to many of whom it must have been an old story, were as highly delighted as we were and gave freely of their coin when the collection was taken up.

If only some of these Italian gnat trainers would go to the United States and train the Jersey mosquitoes to fight duels to the death, they could claim any reward they chose.

FRANK KNAPP.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE INDIAN MAIZE MILLS

How Corn Cakes are Made in Mexico.

[Special Correspondence.]

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 10.—Right here, where the western offshoot of the main line of the Santa Fe takes its course toward and among the Indian towns of Arizona, is a good place to halt and indite a letter. I have started for Mexico, but on my way thought I would take a cursory view of the most interesting Indians along the route.

Westward from here, scattered along an irregular line, are such numbers of Indian towns and villages, substantially built and occupied by a superior class of red men, that one might spend years in studying them and their surroundings. They have been frequently described, and our scientists and ethnologists have found them a fruitful subject for investigation. It is now more than 20 years since the first government expedition made its explorations, and yet the students have not completed their studies of these unique people and their great mud dwellings housing hundreds of Indians.

These Indians are shy about admitting strangers within their domiciles. In the first place, you have to climb up a ladder the height of one story to find entrance to their living apartments, and, in the second, it is ten to one you will be met at the doorway by some black browed Indian, with a surly dog snarling from between his bandy legs, and your admittance sternly combated. But a dollar here assumes the size of a cart wheel to the aforesaid Indian when it is his in prospective, and it is only necessary to show it to him to have the frown on his brow relax and the cur dog kicked howling into a corner.

Once within you are sure to find the mud walls of the room coated with whitewash, the mud floor cleanly swept and both floor and walls adorned with interesting curios. In one corner may be a shrine, but in another is always to be found the primitive mill in which the corn is ground and prepared for the table. This mill sometimes consists of a stone slab merely and a stone rolling pin, and again of a stone trough, with the milling slab slantwise against one side. But always you will find the mill in operation and the "millers" at their posts. These latter are women, generally old squaws grown aged at their labors, but frequently young girls with bare and shapely arms and little hands, black hair loosely hanging down their shoulders and in a negligee dress consisting of a single garment belted at the waist.

I have seen many of these "molineras" both here and in old Mexico, as well as in Central America, and they are always picturesque. Those of Yucatan and the hot regions are more so than those of the Pueblos, as they usually work naked to the waist and their apparatus is more primitive. The milling stones consist of a flat slab, called the "metatl," and the stone rolling pin, called the "metatlpille," both words derived from the ancient Aztec; an earthen bowl or gourd to hold the corn and another to receive the meal.

By this laborious process of grinding between two stones corn has been converted into meal by these people for hundreds, perhaps thousands, of years, and it is always the women of the household who have to do it. All the day long and sometimes well into the night they toil at the mill, stopping only to make the meal into cakes and bake them on another stone slab or flat iron plate over a hot fire.

These cakes, by the way, are the famous "tortillas," pronounced "torteeyas," but no matter how pronounced they are nutritious, though nearly as tough as leather. The Pueblo Indian, as well as the native Mexican and Yucatecan, subsists almost entirely upon these tortillas, together with "frijoles" (frecholuys) and "chile con carne." The frijoles are nothing more nor less than beans, the round black beans of the country, which are first boiled, then stewed in fat or fried.

And speaking of richness—why, I don't know of another article of the kitchen that can surpass these frijoles in rich, nutritive material. I have eaten

GRINDING CORN.

them a hundred times, and if I had my choice I should prefer them "re-fritos," or refried, with all the pork fat fried into them by repeated heatings.

Then there is the "chile con carne," or meat seasoned with redhot peppers, which only an Indian or Mexican stomach can "stomach" anyway. Sometimes it is called "chile colorado," or red pepper, and this reminds me of a funny mistake some packers of this warm meat and pepper mixture have made. Following the example of these enterprising firms who have put canned beans on the market, they have prepared the chile colorado likewise. There may have been no mistake in that; but, never having seen the words in print probably, they have followed the pronunciation of them and stamped upon their cans the wonderful legend "chili colorow."

Now, everything they people eat is either too warm or too cold or too tough for digestion. The Indian or the Mexican is an inordinate drinker of black coffee and a perfect fiend at smoking cigarettes. I have often thought that, what with his devouring of tough tortillas, bolting of redhot chili colorado, and swamping his stomach with coffee, the lining membrane of that organ must be as durable as that famous piece of leather which made the dasher of the "one hoss shay" and which was "found in the vat when the tanner died." Anyway the Mexicans, if not the Indians, are frequently the victims of indigestion and their skins are as brown and oily as a smoked herring.

The women have finer complexions than the men invariably, and this may be owing to their smoking fewer cigarettes—for they all smoke some—or to

MAKING TORTILLAS.

their drinking less coffee. Again, it may be owing to the fact that they are women and ought to look pretty, regardless of what they eat or what they drink. I have seen many of them grinding at the mills, in the corners of Indian huts, beneath straw thatched shanties and in the open air, and have always found them exceedingly attractive and picturesque, with the warm, rich coloring of their complexions, the velvety softness of their skins and their graceful attitudes. If our artists would only think it worth the while to leave Europe out of their itinerary some seasons and take a trip or two down this way, they would find abundant material to transfer to their canvases.

J. A. ELDREDGE.

IN EDISON'S LABORATORY.

His Wonderful Collections of Photographs and Substances.

[Special Correspondence.]

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 18.—Several years ago Thomas A. Edison gave it out that he had "gone out" of electricity and the taking out of patents. Mechanics and metallurgy, he said, would thereafter receive his closest attention, though he should use electricity as a means whenever it seemed the best thing to do and should take out patents whenever that was necessary in order to give himself the legal right to use any one of his own inventions.

And so it is that the visitor to his laboratory here, which must have originally cost $500,000 and is unquestionably the finest in the world, sees as many or more things not electrical to interest him as those which have to do with the mystic current and its various applications. The photograph gallery, for instance, is not excelled in its appointments by any in the country, and the Edison collection of photographs is certainly unique. They include, besides the photographs that have been accumulated in connection with the kinetoscope, a great number of photographs of microscopic objects, and it was by means of the silent testimony of one of these photographs that the wizard won a suit brought for the protection of his most important invention.

Even more interesting than the microscopic photographs, which include some truly wonderful ones of the eyes of insects, is the collection of substances already referred to. This is a really unique aggregation, and Mr. Edison declares that it includes every known substance on earth—skins and bones and hair of animals, common and rare, scales of fishes, feathers of birds, shining crystals, gleaming metals, earths from all quarters of the globe, stones of every sort, salts, rosins, gums, chalks and chemicals. Besides, there is a wonderful gathering of manufactured products—textile fabrics, metallic sheets and all sorts of fiber twisted into cords from the size of the finest silks to great cables. Every sort of paper ever made is included, too, as well as a perfect collection of rubber fabrics, and there are also specimens of all the seeds of the earth. In fact, the collection is practically what Mr. Edison claims for it, and the articles of which it is made up could not be listed even in much less space than that afforded by one entire issue of a newspaper.

To some the collection of mechanical and trade devices would be most interesting of all. It is not universal, of course, but it is undoubtedly the most comprehensive of its sort in the world. Pickaxes of many designs, saws, coffee mills, meat choppers, wheelbarrows, ladders, strange contrivances from strange lands, the very use of which is not apparent without careful inspection, are heaped together quite unclassified, and perhaps unclassifiable. A half day's examination would not only bewilder the visitor, but add to his admiration for the versatile powers of the man who could get such a collection together and make good use thereof.

JAMES MORSALE.

Asking Was Superfluous.

Harriet—And so Fred Dullwich has asked you to marry him, has he?

Margaret (sighing and blushing)—Yes, night before last.

Harriet—What a stickler he is for formalities!—Cleveland Leader.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one.
It's much easier to get

Gold Dust

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

MANLY VIGOR

Manhood Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out their act of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

This Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 119 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Manser Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

DON'T

Put off the bow to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. To-day is not any too soon. What little time there is will be needed for the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours to the list

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY WORTHEN STREET.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp

will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.

I have for sale Chimneys (globes or tubes) that will fit lamp in use.

Geo. H. Bachelder,
SOLE AGENT,
23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.
Telephone 567-3.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Corham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $25 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 461 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 30 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—400 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 47 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 15c at Dows', Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED — HOUSEHOLDS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WAGONS OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: six—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocery wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra enamel hand square wagon, 3 Robins St.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with store and barn. This is a bargain. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 19 rooms in a good location. Price only $300. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address [1012 137 Stackpole St

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 178 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—600 PEOPLE TO GET A BIG lunch. Beans and Coffee, 5c. Other dishes at reasonable prices. Colfuo Lunch Co., 126 Lakeview avenue.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIE OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 15 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESlady for our Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENtrally located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R," Sun office.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 62 Middlesex street, room 22, 2 to 5 only.

FOUND—A GROCER'S PASS BOOK, ON Gorham street near Towers corner, Saturday. Owner can have the same by calling at The Sun office.

LOST—BLACK HAIR ROBE WEDNESDAY, between C. I. Hood's laboratory and J. E. Cocann's stable. Finder will be rewarded at J. W. Bennett's, 764 Middlesex street.

LADIES TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES, CIRculars and write for us at home. Reply with self addr ssed stamped envelope. Peerless Co., South Bend, Indiana.

AGENTS—$10 WEEKLY, PRESENTING Oak, Dining, Rocking, Comfort Chairs, and selling Soap Specialties. Outfit and dollar Christmas souvenir free. X Moline Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

$20 WEEKLY TO GIVE AWAY TOILET Soaps. Samples free. K. N. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $18 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 191, Tyrone, Pa.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very slightly, near cars and school's. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,
But What You Save
THAT MAKES YOU
"RICH"
Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

PIANOS.
The best Pianos, the best trades, the lowest prices you find at
GREEN'S,
223 CENTRAL STREET. Fiske Block.

ONE OF THE FINEST
Grocery Stores
in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on one. All main streets. Call at
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,
Room 1, Swan Building, 46 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 466-4.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A WHOLE PAGE OF SMILES.

IN HADES.

Visitor: "So that scorcher is compelled to ride a wheel all through eternity. Do you think that is severe enough punishment? I should think it would be mere pleasure to him."

Satan: "There could be no greater torture invented for him. Just notice that he is compelled to ride a '96 model."

—New York Journal.

FROM DAY TO DAY.

With cheer and with ardor each new day begins,
And hope never totally lapses;
Though yesterday passes with sad "might have beens,"
Tomorrow is full of "perhapses."
—Washington Star.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Oh, woman! Even as you eat
You show you're ever fickle.
You munch with joy at something sweet,
And next devour a pickle.
—Indianapolis Journal.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

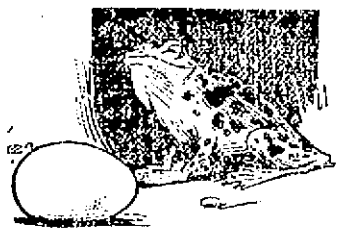
We pity the man who is poor in old age.
When often—'tis sadly the truth—
The hard lot he suffers was readily brought on
By the soft time he had in his youth.
—Detroit Free Press.

PERFECTLY NATURAL.

She—Men are fonder of kissing than women.

He—Naturally. See the difference in the object to be kissed.—New York Journal.

THE OVA FED FROG AND HIS FATE.



He had always longed to taste an egg. What a grand chance!

"Golly, I do feel bad! I wish I'd been born hollow!"

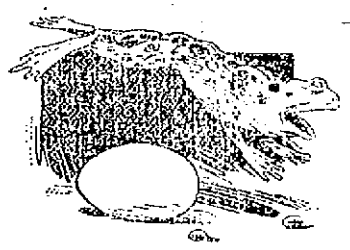
The Doctor—Humph, I must administer an emetic!

ALMOST A CHEF D'OEUVRE.

She read the cookbook over,
Her purse she emptied quite
To make a tempting viand
And have it look just right.

With sprigs of vegetation
And bits of gilding gay
And dainty ruffled paper
She made a rare display.

It would have been perfection,
A thing of joy complete,
If she had not forgotten
To put in things to eat.
—Washington Star.

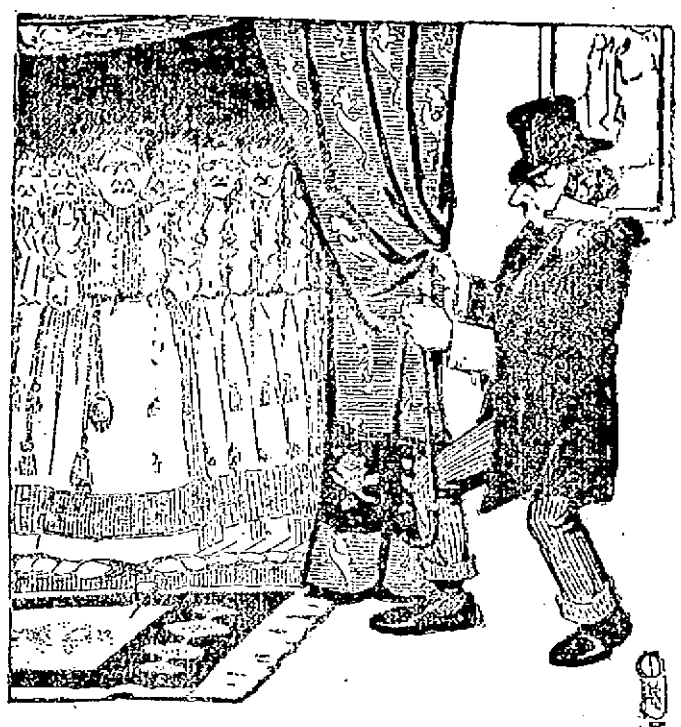


(After the emetic) "Hip, hip, hip, hooray!"

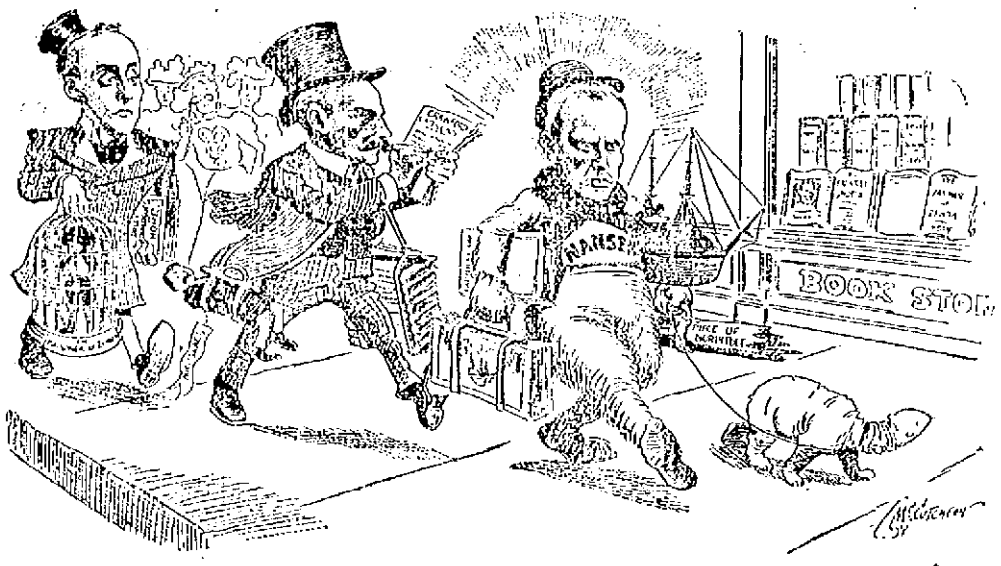
LOVE AND THE WEATHER.

Again the frosty nights are here,
when strolling neath the moon
Is not so pleasant as it used to be,
And lovers now no longer sit at night and fondly spoon
Beneath the shadow of a sheltering tree,
But in the cozy sitting room within her pretty home
The fleeting hours in blissful manner pass,
And while she blows him in for caramels and chewing gum
She teaches him economy in gas.
—Denver Post.

HE COULD SEE A LOT OF THEM.



Mr. Fullerntick: "I—excuse me—M'ria! I—er—takesh back wharri said zish mornin (hic) 'bout yer not being sho many!"



THE LECTURE SEASON IS IN FULL SWING.

A PARABLE.

I followed Love.
He, laughing, fled
By sunlit ways
Far, far ahead!
No more, as on
I blindly pressed,
Desired I Love,
But only Rest.
I fell. One stooped
And lifted me.
Love's eyes were wet—
"I staid for thee!"
—Florence Folsom in Brooklyn Life.

NO TIME.

A lank, awkward countryman presented himself at the clerk's desk in a city hotel, and after having a room assigned to him, inquired at what hours meals were served.

"Breakfast from 7 to 11, luncheons from 11 to 3, dinner from 3 to 8, supper from 8 to 12," recited the clerk, glibly.

"Jerushy!" ejaculated the countryman, with bulging eyes. "When am a going to git time to see the town?"—Youth's Companion.

HIS MISTAKE.

Brown: "Confound you, you're using my toothbrush!"

Sonderhausen: "I beg your pardon! I tinked it vos ze ship's!"

STRICTLY FAIR AND PROPER.

A Texas judge was robbed of a horse, not long ago, and the thief, being apprehended, was brought before him for trial. The judge eyed the prisoner with deep satisfaction for a minute or so and then delivered himself of the following: "Owing to a personal prejudice, the court will not hear this case. It will be tried by the bailiff, who will find a verdict in accordance with the facts. In the meantime," he added impressively, "the court will go outside and bend a rope and pick out a good tree."—Argonaut.

THE EASIEST WAY OUT.

"This extravagance," said her husband gravely to himself, "requires a check."

After thinking the matter over he wrote a check and said nothing to her about it.—New York Sunday Journal.

SATISFYING DOUBT.

Pansy—Ah, Pierre, answer me truthfully! Are you marrying me for love or for the bones I have saved up?—New York Journal.

RUINED BY CUSTOM.

A colored evangelist was taking up a subscription for a church bell. "Why," said a citizen to whom he applied, "doesn't your congregation know just when to go to church without the aid of a noisy bell?"

"Oh, yes, sah, dey knows well enough, but some er dem is so fond er sleep dey wouldn't rise en go ter judgment if Gabriel didn't blow his horn des like he said he would!"—Atlanta Constitution.

JUSTICE AT LAST.

"Seems to me I've seen your face before?" said the judge, peering through his spectacles.

"Yes, your honor, you have," replied the prisoner. "I am the professor who gives the young lady next door to you lessons on the piano."

"Six years!" came from the judge quickly.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Rev. Mr. Henpecked (examining boys): "Now, Sammy Smith, what is the masculine of vixen?"

Sammy Smith (promptly): "Vlear, sir."

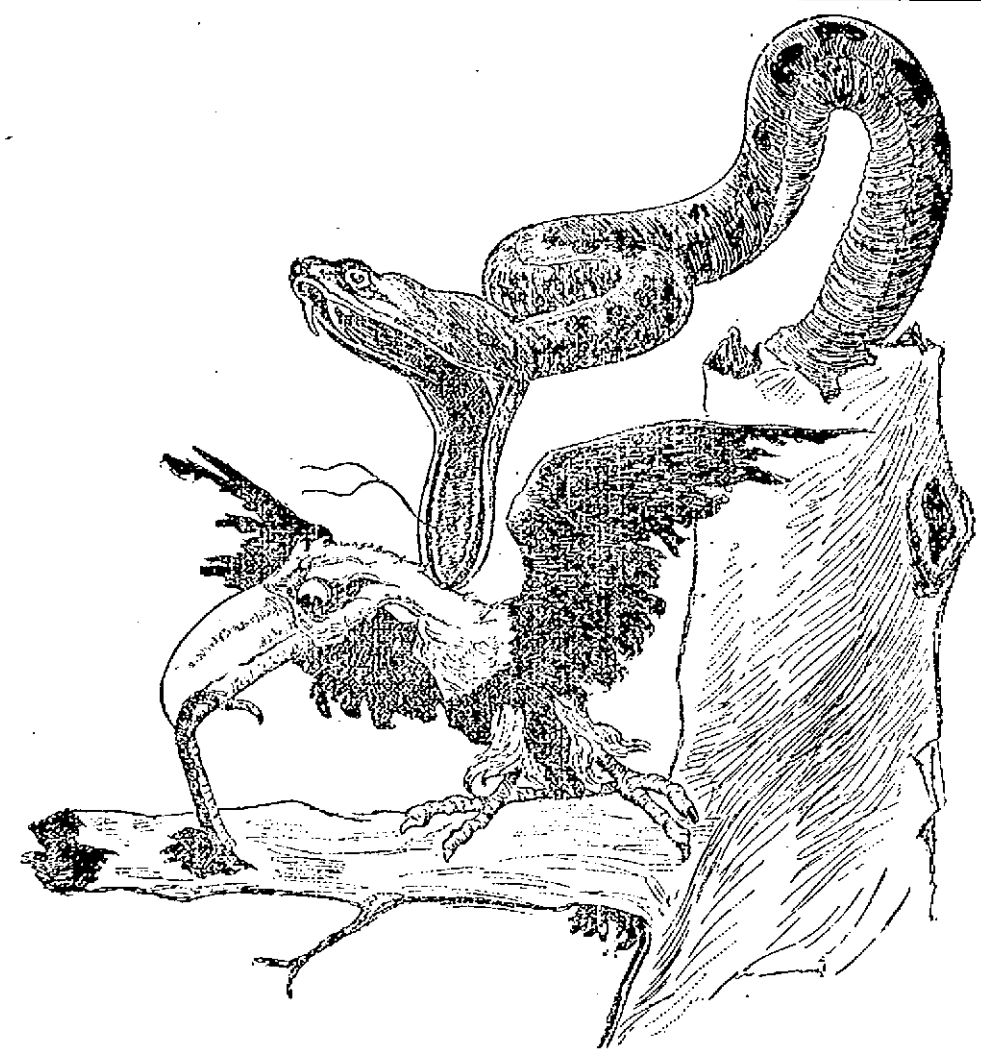
NEEDED GAME LAW AMENDMENT.

A Maine humorist announces his intention of appealing to the next legislature for the amendment of the game laws limiting the number of guides or fellow sportsmen who may be shot by deer hunters to not exceeding three in any one season by any one hunter. He says this is an amendment greatly needed for the preservation of guides, who are now threatened with extinction.—New York Tribune.

HIS FAREWELL.

"Goodby!" he cried in anguished tones,
"I go to brave dread dangers.
Perhaps my bare and bleaching bones
Will be picked up by strangers."

He kissed his wife and little heirs
With love that should concern us.
Then blindly groped his way down stairs
To shake the dadbinged furnace.
—Omaha World-Herald.



THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM, BUT—

—Scribner's Magazine.

UTTERLY INEFFICIENT.

"My opponent," screamed the impassioned orator to his Kansas constituency, "is a weak, puny, incapable, inefficient product of an effete civilization! That measly little bit of beard he sports on his chin was raised by hair invigorators, and I can prove it!"—New York Journal.

A BACHELOR'S THOUGHT.

A girl's foot is smaller than the shoe she sometimes wears and bigger than the shoe she must always wears.—New York Press.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Westerner—Oh, yes, I've heard of your brother in Grizzly Gulch City! He's a road agent.

Easterner—Sir! My brother is a real estate agent, sir!

Westerner—Well, I knew it was something like that.—New York Weekly.

THE HAPPY DAYS.

And now a merry chorus rings
Around the echoing state,
For the frost is on the pumpkin
And the pumpkin's on the plate!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Bridget: "Phat did yer say—big feet? Begorra, thim's me late husband's boots. It's in memory uv him, the darlint, that I wear thim! Poor man, wasn't he always dreadin some wan stepping into his shoes if he died? Be jabers, I'd loike to see the man that wud walk off wid thim wid meself inside uv thim!"

VAUDEVILLAINY.

"How do you stand on the money question?" asked the gentleman in the bald wig.

"Everybody I can *off*," replied the man with the peagreen whiskers, and the trombone groaned dismally.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WHERE SHE GOT IT.

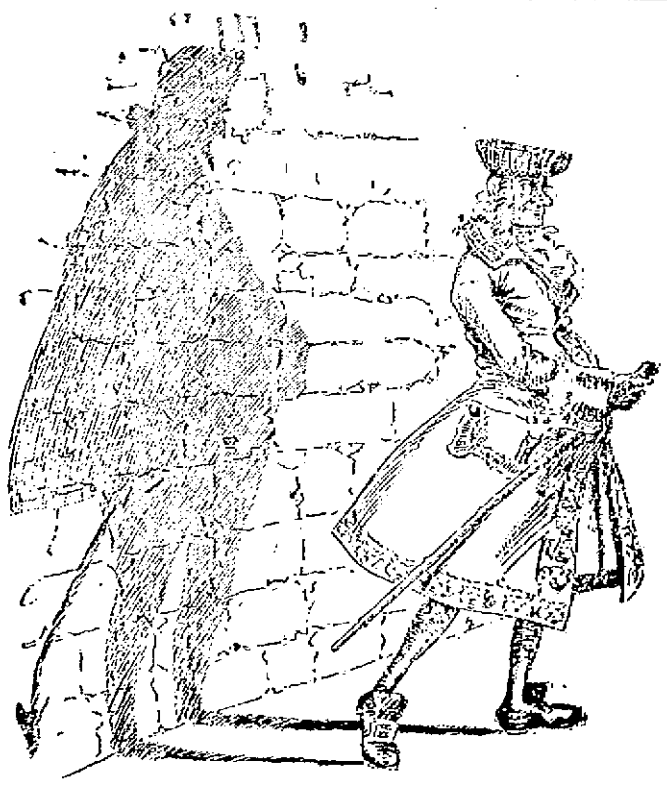
"I never loved him until he choked me," said Mrs. Nack when testifying to the circumstances attending the killing of Guldensuppe by Martin Thorn. In other words, she got love, and got it in the neck.—Syracuse Standard.

UNDER COMPULSION.

Gilfoyle—Fosdick perjured himself like a gentleman.

Poindexter—How's that?

Gilfoyle—He swore to his brother's wife that her new baby was the finest infant that ever lived.—Town Topics.



FATHER KNICKERBOCKER AS SEEN BY MR. STEAD.

THE BEGGARS ARE COMING TO TOWN.

New York City a Paupers' Paradise.

Mendicants From All Over the Country, Difficulties of Administering Charity to the Deserving Poor--Outlook For the Winter Season.

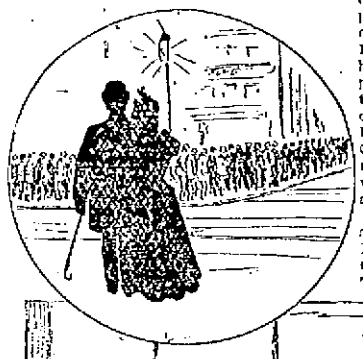
[Copyright, 1897.]

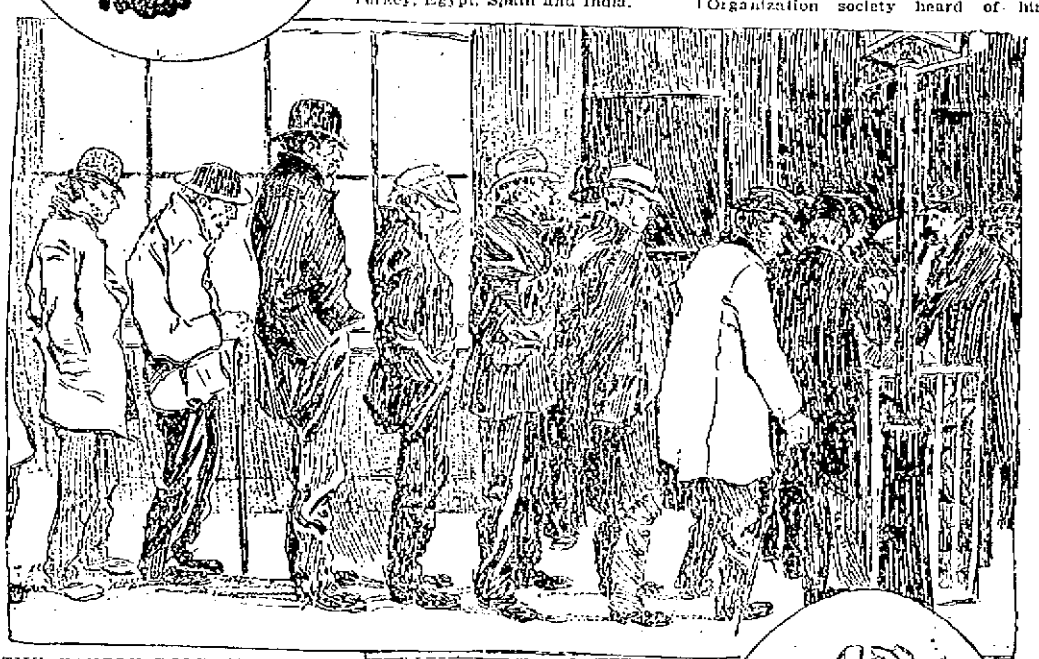
New York is a beggars' paradise. Between 6,000 and 8,000 professional mendicants make that city their home and fatten at the expense of the charitable. The money on which they live in idleness would relieve more than a million cases of distress. The beggar's best season is just beginning. So is the season of greatest distress for the deserving poor.

Every other city in the United States suffers from the professional beggar, but not to the same extent as New York. Addison C. Jerome, the outdoor officer of the Charity Organization society, says that mendicants from all parts of the country flock to New York because the indiscriminate giving there is so common, especially among visitors to the city. When a man meets with an accident in the mining regions of Pennsylvania which incapacitates him for work, he hurries to New York and joins the beggars' colony. When a man in Ohio gets tired of working for a living, he goes east and begins to parade Broadway with his hand outstretched. Cities and states ship their beggar population to New York. In fact, it is the dumping ground for the whole country.

About 10 per cent of these beggars are women of the most abandoned kind. The others are men, with here and there a clever woman who lives by defrauding the charitable.

A few days ago, when Agent Jerome was on Sixth avenue in New York, he noticed a stout, well fed tramp going up the avenue, a pipe in his mouth, looking around as if searching for something. It proved afterward that he was looking for a good location, for Mr. Jerome found him later on Fourteenth street wearing on his breast a placard with the familiar inscription, "I Am Blind." Mr. Jerome began to question





THE BAKERY DOLE ON BROADWAY.

him, and a crowd of sympathetic women gathered and listened to his tale. He had been blind for six months, he said. He was a decorator, and some paint dropped in his eye. He was very hungry, and so the story unrolled until the women began to go into their pockets for coin. Then Mr. Jerome took the placard from the man's breast and amid a storm of hisses tore it up. "Now you get down to Bleecker street, where you belong," he said, and the blind beggar suddenly found his sight and started down the avenue on a dog trot. Possibly some of the women who witnessed the incident took it to heart, but no doubt most of them will open their purses to the next beggar who whines at their heels.

A case which came up before a New York police magistrate recently illustrates the fact that indiscriminate charity not only supports beggars, but makes them. A man arrested for begging told the officers that he could make $3 a day at his trade, but as he could make $1 a day begging, and spend only three hours out of the 24 at that occupation, he preferred to beg. A beggar woman named Mary Lyons, arrested for asking for "a nickel to ride up town with," was found to have a pocketful of nickels, given to her by charitable persons.

The average earnings of the successful professional beggar are $2 to $3 a day. The young beggars spend their days asleep in Bowery lodging houses. At 4 or 5 o'clock they come out to work men who are going home from their offices. At 6 o'clock they beg food from door to door. At 7.30 they begin to work the theater crowds, confining their efforts almost wholly to men who are accompanied by women. After the theaters they work the home going crowd, and before 1 o'clock they are back in their dens, where they spend the remainder of the night drinking and gambling.

Through the winter the arrests of professional beggars in New York average 200 a month. For the first offense the beggar gets five days' imprisonment, and for the second, third and so on he should receive 40, 80, 160 days and finally six months. But as he comes up under a different name each time, five days is his usual sentence. At the end of that short period he was again found preying on the charitable portion of the community.

New York has the most perfect system in America for the care of homeless men. The police station lodging house, which still exists in other cities, was abolished two years ago, and in its place a free lodging house was opened. Here any homeless man can obtain bread and coffee and a bed. The only condition is that he shall take a bath before he goes up stairs and leave his clothing to be disinfected. A clean nightshirt is provided for him, and he sleeps on a spring bed equipped with blankets and a pillow. But if a man applies more than twice for lodging, his case is investigated, and if he be found to be a vagrant, he is sent to the workhouse.

The tickets for these free lodging houses are given out almost entirely by the Charity Organization society. This society is the parent of about 100 organizations in the United States, formed for the protection of the charitable against imposition and for the distribution of alms to the deserving poor. There are organizations in Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, New Haven, Buffalo, Albany, Denver, Omaha, Richmond, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Portland, San Francisco, Rochester, Worcester, Louisville, Boston, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Los Angeles, Grand Rapids, Brooklyn, Cambridge, Scranton, St. Paul and many other cities, and societies somewhat similar in St. Louis, Kansas City and Toledo.

There are also societies in Great Britain, France, Austro-Hungary, Belgium, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Denmark, Greece, Holland, Turkey, Egypt, Spain and India.

All of these societies are in correspondence, and through their efforts it is possible now to test appeals for charity not only locally but all over the world. If an appeal for aid came to a man in Chicago from some one in Paris, he would be able to investigate the case and learn whether the applicant was worthy or undeserving by sending an inquiry to the bureau of charities, Chicago.

This combination of the chief cities of the world is extending to the smaller cities, and Tivoli, N. Y., with only 3,563 inhabitants, now has its charity organization society and follows the methods of investigation adopted in New York.

This system is going to break up the business of the begging letter writer. A few days ago one of New York's millionaires received a very touching letter from Baltimore requesting a loan. He referred the letter to Secretary Devine of the Charity Organization society. Mr. Devine wrote to the Charity Organization society of Baltimore, which replied promptly that the man was a fraud. He was accustomed, said the report, to write to rich men in every part of the country, telling of his large family, pleading poverty and asking a loan of $35 for a few months. The man really has a large family—six children, all grown, of whom three are married and doing well. He receives a pension of $30 a month from the government, and he never pays less than $20 a month rent.

Not long ago a man went about New York collecting contributions for a colored home in Little Rock. The Charity Organization society heard of him through one of its members, wrote to leading citizens of Little Rock and learned that he was a fraud. Then, hearing that the man had gone to Boston, the secretary wrote to the Boston society a letter of warning.

At intervals men or women apply for relief in New York with stories about the good homes they have left in Philadelphia or St. Louis or Denver. A letter of inquiry is written at once and sent to the corresponding society in the other city. It verifies the story or proves the applicant a cheat. Similar letters of inquiry come to New York from other cities.

In time there will be a complete network of these agencies for investigation covering the whole country. They reach every city of importance now, except some in the south.

There has been a good deal of sentiment against the "red tape" method of the societies. It is the popular belief that a starving man is left to starve until the societies investigate his case. This is not the fact, however. The truth is that in an emergency the man is helped first and investigated afterward. But the ready sympathy of the thoughtless always goes out blindly to the applicant for alms.

The society does not investigate every applicant. Many are referred to other societies which look after special cases. Thus Germans may be sent to German societies and Scotchmen to St. Andrew's society. But of the cases which have been investigated since its organization 15 years ago it has on hand more than 500,000 records. These records are kept on cards which are arranged alphabetically in boxes, and the information they contain is confidential, except to recognized charitable institutions which are investigating individual cases. Any person belonging to the society can have a case investigated; and this, in fact, is one of the society's chief occupations. The wealthiest people of New York as a rule are the most charitable. They receive an enormous number of applications for assistance, and where they cannot look into them personally they send inquiries to the society, and the investigation is made for them. Last year 7,574 new records were opened by the society, and reports were made in 5,588 cases.

As in the Baltimore case, many of the applicants for charity proved to be frauds. Here are some typical cases of fraud which the society has investigated:

A professional beggar, who asks influence to get his wife into a home or hospital; does not ask for money, but says there is no food or fuel in the house; claims to be of the religious denomination of the person addressed.

A fraud about 30 years old, who has lost his left leg and uses crutches; claims to be a civil engineer and begs for money to get to Chicago or Savannah, or to buy a wooden leg.

A bogus minister, who calls on clergymen ostensibly to solicit their influence to procure him German pupils.

A peddler who claims to come from Albany, who sells sewing silk which is poor in quality and short in quantity; pretends to be sent by some one known to the person he applies to; is a fluent talker and looks like a gentleman.

A tall young man, with a husky voice and plausible manners, who procures reports of benevolent societies and visits their managers, claiming to have been sent from one to another; usually asks for money or clothing to enable him to go to the Adirondacks or elsewhere for his health.

A man of about 45, neatly dressed, who writes letters of condolence to persons in affliction, claiming to be an old friend of the deceased; often incloses an original poem and a few days later appears at the house with a tale of distress and asks for clothing or money.

Almost every one has met one or other of these frauds. They are types which have representatives in every large city. To guard against their impositions the Baltimore society publishes a list of them in its journal. The New York society also publishes a confidential bulletin describing them, which is sent to the society's members and to other societies all over the country. The development of the other local societies has not reached this point yet, but there is a national magazine called The Charities' Review, which is published in Illinois. It is edited by Fred H. Wines and Rev. Edward Everett Hale, and N. Rosenau of the Hebrew charities is its business manager.

If last summer's experience is an index, the coming winter is going to be a busy time with the charity workers all over the country. New York reflects the condition of the country, and last summer in New York saw an unprecedented amount of suffering. Charity is associated in most minds with winter weather, but the summer, too, is a season of distress. So many men and women go away from the cities that there is less work in summer than there is in winter, and much suffering ensues. During the three midsummer months there were 7,315 requests for relief made at the New York society's office. This was more than 30 per cent greater than the number of applications in 1896. During the winter before the work of relief was greater than it had been in the winters of 1895 and 1896. This winter there will probably be more employment, but this will be offset by the fact that many families out of employment will reach the limit of their savings. This was the cause of increased destitution last year.

The men who are identified with the work of charity in New York are known all over the country. The treasurer is J. Pierpont Morgan, the millionaire banker and railroad owner. The president is Robert W. de Forest. The first vice president is Charles S. Fairchild, once secretary of the treasury. Among the vice presidents are Abram S. Hewitt, F. H. Leggett, Oswald Ottendorfer, J. Hampden Robb, Seth Low, Jacob Schiff and Nicholas Fish. Equally conspicuous men are identified with the management of charities in other cities, and the wealthiest people in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities contribute to the funds of private charities. Millions of dollars are distributed every year and work is found for thousands of men who are in need.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

A Night Scene On Broadway.

New York, Dec. 2.—"It's only a question of time until that line reaches to Harlem!"

The remark was carelessly dropped the other night by a well dressed man to his companion as they passed Tenth street on a Broadway car shortly after the midnight hour. As he spoke he nodded his head in the direction of half a thousand men formed in line in front of a well known bakery, the line extending up the city's most cosmopolitan thoroughfare as far as Thirteenth street.

It was a strange looking gathering and one well calculated to arouse pity in the breast of the most hard hearted. There were men whose faces, pinched though they were from a badly fought battle with life, still retained traces of early refinement.

And there were men who bore every earmark of the professional tramp.

Some appeared ashamed of their errand, while others laughed and chatted as though they knew not a single care in the world. Poverty to them was but the failure of their fellow men to pay the living they deemed was due them. They were only anxious that 2 o'clock should come, for they were hungry—and they wanted bread.

Yes, it was for half a loaf of bread each that these 500 odd creatures, who were following a will-o'-the-wisp existence, were waiting and had been waiting ever since 10 o'clock.

For twenty years the owners of the bakery have indulged in a substantial kind of charity. It was in the winter of 1876 that they announced to the poor of the city that all who called before 2 a. m., when the output is baked and made ready for the early delivery wagons, should not be sent away empty handed.

Times were not so hard then as now, and it was a rare occasion when the applicants numbered more than 100. So it was that the heads of many poor but deserving families were given one, two and sometimes three loaves a night. But matters have been going badly since then, and this year things have been worse than ever. Work has been very scarce, and hence the line has been increasing night after night.

A short time ago the proprietor of the bakery announced that they would only be able to give a half loaf instead of a whole loaf to the ones who called. However, the big, good hearted German who has charge of the work of distribution discriminates now and again.

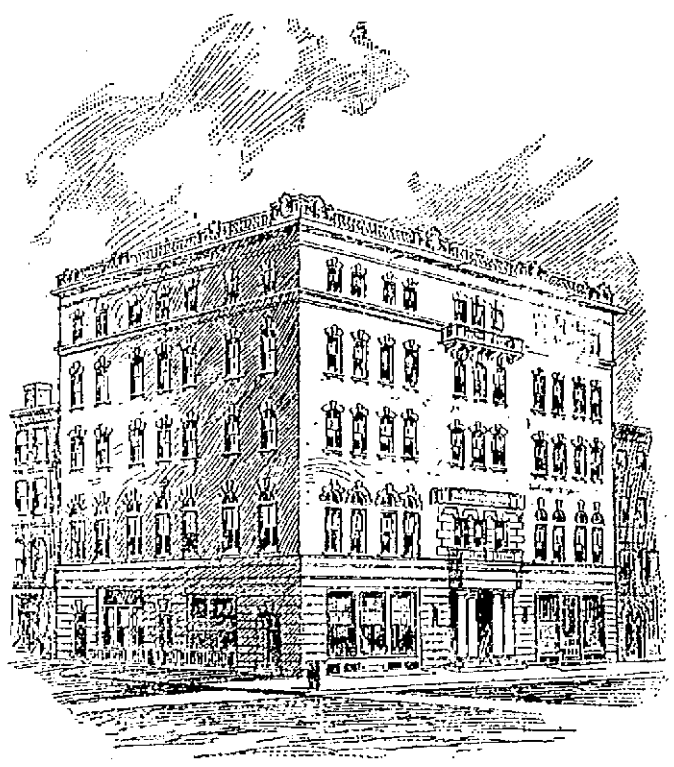
He is a pretty fair judge of human nature, and when a man is the recipient of a full loaf, or perhaps two, it is a pretty fair indication that he is the unfortunate father of a family of little ones, or that his home is not only the abiding place of poverty, but of sickness as well.

And in this crowd may be found philosophers and thinkers. Hunger makes men think, and their thoughts are sometimes revolutionary. At times they gather in little knots and discuss the future and wonder what it has in store for them.

They know and understand politics as well as many a man who earns his living by talking it from the stump, and some of their predictions are of dark and direful times ahead, if the rich continue to grow richer and the poor poorer. It is not the tramps who talk so, but the honest men who are willing to work if work they can find.

And while they stand there figuring out events that are to come a well dressed man who probably never knew what it was to want for a meal in his life has the same trend of thought as he turns to his companion on the car and carelessly says:

"It's only a question of time until that line reaches to Harlem!" F. C.



THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT BUILDING.

The University Settlement.

One of the greatest charitable organizations in New York is the now famous University Settlement society, branches of which are now maintained and in successful operation in nearly all the leading cities of the United States.

The object of the society is to bring men and women into closer relations with the laboring classes by establishing and maintaining in the tenement house districts places where all classes may meet on a common ground; where the people of the neighborhood may come together for social and educational purposes, and where college men and others engaged in the work may have a residence. The central aim is to organize the people of the neighborhood, men, women and children, irrespective of political belief, into a set of clubs to carry out, or to induce others to carry out, all the local reforms—moral, industrial and educational—which the social exigencies demand.

The principles thus put into practice are those of self help and co-operation. The plan is an expansion of the family idea, persons of both sexes and all ages pursuing together various aims and helping each other in the attainment of them. In accordance with these fundamental ideas, clubs have been organized under the auspices of universities and colleges in St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston, Jersey City, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco, New York and elsewhere. These clubs are for men and women—for young men, young women, youths and for girls, respectively. Each club is governed by its committee, and as a whole they are governed by a central committee, elected from the club members, which, with representatives of the university settlement, constitute the neighborhood guild.

The practical work which has thus far been successfully accomplished is the establishment in each city of a kindergarten, a reading room, billiard room, lectures, classes, debates, concerts, dances, gymnasium, art exhibitions, flower shows, country excursions, sanitary inspections, the establishment of a co-operative dairy and the closing of some of the sweating shops. The winter's work has been opened with indications of fresh enthusiasm among the college men and with opportunities for more effective work than ever before.

The new work mapped out contemplates the establishment of small parks, baths and laundries, labor intelligence bureaus, sick benefit societies based on sound insurance principles and other well tested devices for elevating the character and promoting the health and happiness of dwellers in the thickly populated districts of crowded cities. Briefly epitomized, the University Settlement society has four principal objects, which are perfectly distinct, although they merge into each other, and any one of which justifies the existence of such a society as those at Toynbee hall, London; Hull House, in Chicago, and Andover House, in Boston.

The New York society will soon erect a five-story building on the southeast corner of Rivington and Eldridge streets. Directly opposite is the new model grammar school, and a block away from Eldridge street is one of D. O. Mills' improved tenement houses. This will make a group of notable buildings in one of the most thickly populated districts of the city. Many ramshackle tenements have been torn down to make room for them.

The building will be 70 by 80 feet, with a basement and roof garden. The basement will be utilized for a gymnasium, men's baths, women's baths, storage room for the provident loan society and other departments of the settlement house.

On the first floor, besides the entrance hall and vestibule, there will be a hall for kindergarten purposes and a ladies'room.

The large lecture hall takes up 32 by 57 feet of the second floor. Adjoining it is a retiring room. There is a head worker's office and anteroom separating the lecture hall from the reading room and library. Adjoining are a librarian's room and a large study.

Seth Low is president of the settlement and James B. Reynolds secretary. Through their efforts last year the $48,000 necessary to pay for the ground on which the building is to stand was raised. The new structure will cost $75,000 and ground for it will soon be broken.

An Extraordinary Case.

In the exhibition grounds at Brussels there is a cafe which provides hot and cold lunches entirely by automatic method. By placing a franc in the slot a chop or steak, with potatoes, can be procured hot and well cooked. Another franc will produce a half bottle of wine, half a franc will supply a plate of cold meat, with salad and roll, and a nickel of 10 centimes will extract a piece of bread and butter and cheese or a "brioche." Besides all this, a nickel will draw a glass of bock from one of the two large vessels in the center of the cafe.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Of the entire number of English peerages only five go back as far as the thirteenth century. Of the 508 temporal peers, 350 have been created during the present century, 126 during the past century and only 62 trace their titles beyond the year 1700.

The old log cabin in Front Royal, Va., in which George Washington lived while surveying between 1748 and 1752 is still standing in fair condition and is used as a springhouse.

Gold was first discovered in Colorado in 1858, and since then the state has produced $530,000,000 in gold and silver. Out of the 56 counties of the state 26 are gold producers.

According to Nilsson, the zoologist, the weight of the Greenland whale is 100 tons, or 224,000 pounds, or equal to that of 88 elephants or 410 bears.

New London, Conn., with a population of about 20,000, is not divided into wards. Members of the council are elected at large, and it often happens that important sections of the city have no representation.

A Russian thistle 9 feet in circumference was recently found growing by the wayside in the Santa Fe valley, New Mexico.

During seven months of the present year 3,048 horses have been imported into Germany from America and utilized for the manufacture of sausages.

The amount of capital invested in the manufacture of bicycle tires in the United States is estimated by an exchange at $8,000,000, the number of persons employed at 3,000 and the number of tires produced annually at 4,000,000.

Red hats were first worn by cardinals in the year 1245.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	9 05	8 00	$7 07
*5 56	7 40	8 25	7 45
6 42	7 03	8 40	7 35
$7 04	8 02	7 05	8 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 35	9 10
$7 23	8 15	*9 00	$9 58
$7 33	8 50	9 10	$10 25
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 00	9 49	10 45	11 53
9 15	10 35	11 30	$12 07
9 40	10 40	12 03	$12 56
11 00	12 04	1 00	$1 36
$11 43	12 21	2 00	3 03
$12 15	1 05	*3 00	$3 35
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	$5 32
*$3 52	4 35	*5 00	5 45
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 35
$5 22	6 15	6 47	6 57
5 41	7 10	6 14	7 30
*$5 22	7 05	*7 30	$8 08
*$7 49	8 20	*8 00	$8 38
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 43
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 03	1 37	2 15	3 15
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 35	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 25	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 00	11 15 n	12 01
9 25	10 35		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 12
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 55
4 15	5 28	5 00	5 26
6 30	8 05	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

(From Middlesex St. station only.

n Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

$7 20	8 10	2 15	$3 03
$7 28	8 15	9 00	$10 07
8 45	9 55	1 00	$1 57
$9 19	10 10	5 01	$6 09
$4 25	6 32	7 32	$8 1-
$6 08	7 00	8 00	$8 58
		9 00	10 03

SPECIAL NOTICES.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS £

Payable in Ireland, England, Scotland and all parts of the world. For sale at Murphy's Steamship agency, 1s Appleton street. Steamer "Canada" leaves Boston Dec. 9 and will touch Queenstown Dec. 16, in season for Christmas.

BIG GRAY ENAMELED WARE.

We have received a new lot of Tea and Coffee Pots and Preserving Kettles. One with a pound of 60s. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

See diamond ring in my window, $45. "A gem". Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 556-3.

Read the Estey ad and see what each purchaser of a piano receives. Cash or installments.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

See the ESTEY GRAND just received from their factory, now on exhibition at the Estey parlors, 145 Merrimack street.

Your coal order should be placed immediately. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, can suplpy you with the best grades.

Dried red raspberries (new goods) can be found at F. M. Barney & Co.'s, 415 Middlesex strot. Read their advertisement in another column.

This is the first day of O'Hearn & Dowd's clearance sale. No such values have been offered before in the history of the clothing business. It is imperative that the stock be moved, as important changes are to occur at the business at the old post office the first of January.

A check on the bank is a good thing and so is a check on the door, both make a good feeling. Yours respectfully

—The Thompson Hardware Co.

PARLOR STOVES.

At A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s 16 Merrimack street.

WATER BOARD.

The Water Board met last night and approved bills. In the afternoon the filter gallery in Pawtucketville, was inspected. The members believe that something should be done to carry the driven well water through it uncontaminated.

WHERE A FIRE MAY AT ANY MOMENT OCCUR.

Lowell is undergoing an experience with fires and the question is where the next one will be. It is likely to burn your house, your store, your office, or your property, as it has burned the property of others. As sure as the sun rises, some one's turn will come next, and it may be yours. But there is a place in Lowell secure from fire, a modern, up-to-date steel vault in a fire proof building at the Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust company. It is within speaking distance of the Central fire station, under constant police surveillance, where absolute safety may be secured at a trifling expense. It costs nothing to inspect the arrangements and your are welcome to call.

BOWLING NEWS.

At the Vesper club last night, Team Two defeated Team Five by the following score:

TEAM THREE.

Hill	263
Maker	217
Trull	242
W. P. Butterfield	210
Spaulding	229
Banks	213
Totals	1374

TEAM FIVE.

Ahlberg	232
E. B. Carney	229
Homer	246
L. F. Sherman	234
Murkland	195
Sturtevant	210
Totals	1346

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 561 Middlesex street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 51 MERK ST.

SPORTING WORLD

Wizard Schaefer Sustained His Reputation.

BROWN'S NEW COMPANY FOR NEXT YEAR.

The Five Mile Bicycle Record Again Broken.

New York, Dec. 4.—The game Friday afternoon in the billiard tournament brought out Maurice Daly and George Sutton, both of whom up to date had lost all their games. Daly won the game, 500 to 317. The losing man will occupy last position in the tournament at the close. Sutton at times put up a brilliant game, but in a general way he was very erratic. The same might be said of Daly, although he made one of the best runs of the series, 73 points. Sutton's highest run was 52.

In the 12th inning Daly got down to fine work. He played all around the table, on the lines, and in the corners, and made every kind of shot in the game, including half a dozen masses. On the 42nd shot Sutton claimed a foul, saying that Daly had not driven the ball out of balk. Referee McLaughlin declared that he had not seen the alleged foul, and Daly kept pegging away. He missed on a difficult cushion carom after rolling up 73. The applause was loud.

Sutton had no luck at all, and time and again fell down on shots that a novice ought to have made. In the 49th Daly braced up a bit and made some fine shots, including a two-cushion draw and a long one-cushion gather on the balk line, and ran up 32, leaving the balls in excellent position, which Sutton took advantage of for 17 points. This was about the last rally on either side, Daly running out in the 61st inning.

It was a new champion against the old champion last night, Napoleon Ives against "Wizard" Schaefer, and the old champion won. There were several brilliant runs, and Schaefer topped the list with 85. Ive's highest run was 48. The score stood: Schaefer, 500; Ives, 401. Schaefer reached the half-way mark, 250, in the 14th inning, Ives' string reading 140; but the latter gathered in runs of 28 and 24 respectively in the next two innings, and a moment later followed with 48. Meanwhile Schaefer clicked off 61 by clever nursing. Both men were playing wonderful billiards at this stage of the game. Schaefer passed the 400 mark in the 23rd inning with a pretty run of 37. Ives was then 87 points behind. In the 27th inning the "wizard" made a four-cushion shot that brought down the house. After that Schaefer fell off with his play, but Ives failed to take advantage of it. Jake pulled himself together in the 30th however, and piled up 34. He ran out in the 33rd.

BROWN'S NEW CAPTAIN.

Providence, Dec. 4.—Frederick William Murphy of Brockton was elected captain of the Brown university football team for the season of 1898 at a meeting of the team Friday.

Murphy is 19 years of age, weighs 163 pounds, and is five feet eight inches in height. He prepared for college at the Brockton high school and played with the team representing the school and the Campello club. He is a junior of Brown, and has played on the 'varsity team ever since his entrance to college. His position is left end.

LAST NIGHT'S POLO.

At Fall River, Mass.—Fall Rivers, 5; Pawtuckets, 6.

At Lewiston, Me.—Lewistons, 7; Gardiners, 6.

At Rockland, Me.—Baths, 2; Rocklands, 1.

At New Haven, Conn.—New Havens, 10; Wallingfords, 3.

At New Britain, Conn.—New Britains, 9; Meridens, 7.

At Waterbury, Conn.—Waterburys, 8; Hartfords, 2.

JACKSON AND JEFFRIES.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Peter Jackson and Jim Jeffries have agreed to fight 20 rounds before the Occidental club at the Mechanics' pavilion, early in February, for 75 per cent. of the receipts. The arrangements were made Thursday night by Young-Mitchell, who represented Jackson, and Billy Delaney, on behalf of Jeffries. The two heavyweights will meet on Monday evening to sign the articles for the fight.

FIVE-MILE RECORD BROKEN.

Dayton, O., Dec. 4.—Earl Kiser broke the five-mile bicycle record last night before a crowd of 2000 persons. He made the five miles in eight minutes and 13 seconds. Jacquelin of France previously held the record at eight minutes and 28 seconds.

A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.

Virginia, Minn., Dec. 4.—Doctors Corey and Miller of the local hospital had a desperate encounter with an insane Italian, who attacked them with a razor. Dr. Corey received wounds which will disfigure him for life. Dr. Miller came to his assistance, and the maniac cut his throat from the middle of the neck to the ear, but luckily did not sever the jugular vein.

After this the maniac ran out and attacked a hostler, inflicting a slight wound in the leg. Chief of Police Bellanger then appeared and, presenting a revolver, ordered the Italian to drop the razor, which he did after attempting to cut his own throat. Dr. Miller is in a critical condition.

GAMBLING DENS RAIDED.

Providence, Dec. 4.—The two gambling places in Olneyville which were raided by a committee of citizens a fortnight ago were again raided Friday night, and this time it was done by the town authorities, wholly unknown to the committee of citizens who started the other movement. The authorities are incensed over what they term the open defiance of law-abiding people shown by the gamblers in reopening. No arrests were made because there was no gambling in progress when the authorities gained entrance, but the now paraphernalia will be stored away with that taken a week ago to await condemnation by the courts.

First class printing done at this office.

"Boils troubled me for a long time. They were large and painful. I tried many so-called remedies, but nothing helped me. I was completely cured when, by recommendation of my druggist, I used

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

W. N. RICHARDSON, Eureka, Fla.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The clerk of the house of representatives has received notices of 20 contests to be made in the next house.

At Durham, Mont., yesterday, a Great Northern passenger train was derailed. Engineer Clark was killed and three other trainmen were injured.

Four more jurors were accepted Friday to try Luetgert of Chicago. Four remain to be selected. About 225 veniremen have so far been examined.

Sixty-five fourth-class postmasters were appointed yesterday, including these: Plainfield, Conn., Edward E. Ashley; Wells Beach, Me., Orlando Chick; North Londonderry, N. H., James L. Brooks.

Three "true bills" have been found against Assessor Gunning of Chicago. The charges against him, on which the bills were found, are: Malfeasance in office, conspiracy and soliciting a bribe. Two indictments were voted against Clerk Barnett. He is charged with malfeasance in office and conspiracy.

GAS COMPANIES SOLD.

New York, Dec. 4.—The Evening Post says: The purchase of the Boston gas companies by the McMillin-Whitney syndicate in the interest of the New England Coke and Gas company is practically consummated. Terms of the transaction have been agreed on by all the parties concerned, but the papers have not yet been signed. Formal action is expected in a few days. The operations of the new company include the manufacture of coke on a very large scale, and by a new and improved process, and also the extraction of various by-products of the operation, most important of which is coal gas. Under the old coking process most of the gas was consumed, but by the new one a large proportion of it can be saved. It may then be used for fuel gas purposes and, after enriching, constitutes ordinary illuminating gas.

JAIL INTERIOR WRECKED.

Smithsport, Pa., Dec. 4.—Fourteen prisoners in the McKean county jail attempted to break jail Thursday. Sheriff Davis and his deputy were absent in another part of the county. The hall men were out in the corridor and, after securing an iron bar, they pried off the steel blinds on a cell door, releasing another man. Then the three broke every cell lock and let out 14 men, who tried to break open the door leading to the street, but failed.

The sheriff's wife went for assistance, and the men were held in check until the arrival of the sheriff and a posse, when the rebellious prisoners were driven into cells and guards placed over them. The interior of the jail is a wreck.

TRICKED A JAILOR.

Ripley, W. Va., Dec. 4.—John Morgan, who was to be hanged Dec. 16, played a sharp trick on the jailor Thursday night whereby he walked out of jail and took to the woods, where bloodhounds are on his trail. A short time ago he sold a confession for $25. With the money he bought a new suit of clothes to wear on the gallows. Thursday night he made a dummy of his old suit and put it to bed in his cell. Donning his new suit he climbed on top of the cell and lay there till it was locked for the night. Then he escaped and was not missed till morning. His crime, the murder of Mrs. Green, her son and daughter, was committed Nov. 3 near Gross Lick.

NOMINATED A REPUBLICAN.

North Adams, Mass., Dec. 4.—The Democrats met in convention last night and nominated H. Towey Cody as a candidate for mayor. Mr. Cody is a Republican. The Republican candidate is Harry B. Homer. After considerable discussion a resolution reaffirming the Chicago platform and extending greetings to Bryan was tabled.

KILLED ON THE SPOT.

London, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from Moscow says that during a quarrel between some officers and students at Kieff recently a student named Ulyantski struck an officer, whereupon the latter drew his sword and ran it through Ulyanitski's body, killing him on the spot.

SNOWSTORM OUT WEST.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 4.—The worst snowstorm in years has been raging here for 48 hours. Railway traffic is seriously hampered.

LOWEST ON RECORD.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 4.—The print cloth market this week has been a notable one for the reason that the lowest price in the history of the trade has been reached, and a large quantity of goods changed hands at the new price, 2½ cents, or on that basis. The production was 230,000 pieces and the sales 236,000 pieces, of which 130,000 were odds and 106,000 regulars—68,000 pieces for spot delivery and 148,000 for future. The stock on hand was increased about 150,000 pieces. The market is quiet at 2½ cents.

First class job printing done at this office.

DEATH-JUDGMENT

Powerful Sermon Delivered by Rev. Fr. Stanley.

AT THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

Large Congregation Present at the Service.

Another large congregation attended service at the Immaculate Conception church last night. Besides the novena service the first Friday devotion was also held.

Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., recited the five sorrowful mysteries of the rosary, and a litany to the Immaculate Conception.

Rev. Fr. Stanley, O.M.I., then ascended the pulpit and after making a few preliminary announcements, in which he urged all present to recite the rosary and also to become enrolled in the scapular, he delivered a very powerful sermon on Death and Judgment.

His remarks were such as reach home and his manner of picturing was superb.

Rev. Fr. Stanley spoke for half an hour, and the following is but a very brief extract:

"If we search the scriptures, you will not find in all her pages a more salutary lesson than is contained in the text of my sermon: 'It is appointed unto all men once to die, and after death, judgment. It reminds us of two things—death and judgment. As we all live, so shall we die and then be judged. It is ordained to all men to die. Death is certain; so is judgment. Death is the common fate of Adam's children; it is reserved for every one of us. We are constantly reminded of it, and how is it that the mere thought of it does not disturb our mind?

"We know that all does not pass away with death; that death is but the beginning of a new life. It is not the thought of death that brings misery to us; it is the thought of that terrible ordeal that comes afterwards—judgment. Our Holy Faith teaches us that God will reward the good, will punish the wicked. When and where will that judgment take place? That judgment will take place immediately after death. There in the very room, at the very place where death took place will that sentence be pronounced. Even before the hand of the friend who closes the eyes of clay shall be removed, while friends are hoping against hope, will that judgment take place and the words that decide our fate will be pronounced. Christ will preside at that judgment. He is the supreme judge, the same Jesus Christ who was led from the manger in Bethlehem to the cross on Calvary. He is an omniscient judge; an incorruptible judge whom neither money, fears, nor prayer can bribe. He is a just judge who cannot exceed in the severity of punishment; he is a most tyrannical judge, a severe judge. That is the judge who will preside at that final trubunal.

The preacher pictured the difference between the final summons to the good soul and the wicked. The good soul is strong with the conviction that she has served God. She is full of bliss, for she realizes that the fight is over; the victory is won. Every kind deed, every cup of cold water given will receive its reward. All heaven is in jubilation at that soul's triumph. Facing his angels and saints, Christ congratulates that soul, welcomes it to heaven, and says: "Well done, My good and faithful servant; because you have been faithful over few things, I will place you over many. Enter into the kingdom of God."

But what of the wicked soul? You have seen a child shiver and pale when summoned before the father to be punished for a wrong. That is but a fanciful picture of the guilty soul summoned to account for its stewardship to God. What excuse can it give to justify its black crimes; how can it account for every crime, every act of a misspent life? There it stands face to face with the God who has witnessed its every act. St. John will be there to demand justice. He will point out the baptismal vows blackened by crime to satisfy vile passion. There too, will be the good angel and the bad angel. The latter will demand his victim. He will claim him as his right. "I fought for it, I labored night and day for it," he will say: "Give it to me. It belongs to me. I won it, and I want it, to spend its years with me."

Vividly he pictured the position of the wicked soul before the judgment seat, and said "What would that soul not do for your chance of salvation? What would that soul not do for one hour's time to make retribution?"

And to that lost soul the pendulum of the clock of eternity will swing, ticking, "Forever and ever; never, never."

Fr. Stanley appealed to those who lead lives of sin to reform, that God may not say to them: "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, that was prepared for the devil and his angels."

After the sermon, the congregation sang the hymn, "To Jesus' Heart All Burning." Then Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O.M.I., repeated the act of consecration, after which he gave benediction.

Bon Ami

CLEANS AND POLISHES
CONTAINS NO GRIT TO SCRATCH.
All Grocers.

Don't drudge. Use Pearline.

There is the secret of a comfortable, pleasant, healthy life for women. Don't stand up over the wash-tub, doing that grinding hard work, that isn't fit for any woman. Use Pearline. Soak the clothes over night, while you sleep; boil them a little; then there's no work to do but to rinse them. Don't make a slave of yourself trying to scrub things clean in the ordinary ways. Use Pearline, and make all such work easy and quick and more economical. 537

DON'T DRUDGE—USE PEARLINE

Millions NOW USE Pearline

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MOVED THE SHOP.

KEEPER COFFEY WENT OFF AND SO DID THE STOCK.

About a week ago, Constable O'Boyle attached the shoe store of B. L. Twitchell on Middlesex street and put in Michael Coffey as keeper. Now Mr. Coffey didn't like the looks of the place and believing that he had the only key went home every night. On Wednesday night he went home earlier than usual, owing to illness and when he arrived there Thursday morning, he was surprised to find himself locked out.

Looking through the window, he saw an empty store—only that and nothing more.

Then Coffey sought O'Boyle and O'Boyle sought the police and they sought Twitchell, whose stock it was that was under attachment.

Twitchell was taken in for alleged larceny and the goods were located yesterday afternoon in Ducharme's stable on Short street. There were 260 pairs of shoes and rubber boots besides, all of which were carried to the station in a job wagon, while O'Boyle and Coffey are glad once more.

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body, that is absolutely safe and never failing, is Doan's Ointment. Get it from your dealer.

A good chance to try

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

There's Uniform Goodness In Our Overcoat Stock.

From the cheapest at $4 to the very finest at $28—through every grade, at every price, the purchaser is sure to receive much more than an equivalent for his outlay. Every Overcoat we sell is dependable in material and make, and marked much lower than the regular price.

Our $5.95 Fine All Wool Black Kersey Overcoats are Worth Fully $10.

The unusual amount of goodness in this line make them exceptional values. They are substantially lined with good quality Italian Serge and lustrine sleeve linings. They are a real $10 quality.

$15 Men's Overcoats.

If you desire the very acme of elegance, we would strongly recommend a look through our stock of Overcoats at $15. In this line in addition to the staple colors, black, blue and brown, we have a large choice of popular shades in light tan, drab gray and Oxford. Every detail of workmanship is of the superior sort, and the fit is perfect.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

"I Would Go Tonight If I Only Had a Dress Suit."

How many times have you said that? You want to make a good appearance this winter. Well we are right up to date and can set you right. If you need a Dress Suit or anything in the tailoring line, come to us.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.

LOWELL.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY

WILL BE OBSERVED TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

Tomorrow the Foresters will hold Memorial service in their hall. The program is as follows

Address by Chairman of Committee Martin J. Crowe, C. R.; selection, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Foresters' quartette; reading names of departed brothers, Bro. William H. Stafford, selection, "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice," Bro. James E. Donnelly; oration "Memorial" Bro. John H. Harrington; selection, "No Cross, No Crown," Bro. T. F. Molloy; poem, original by Bro. James Madden, S. C. R., Brother E. J. Slattery; address, Supreme Secretary William A. Hogan; reading from Foresters' ritual, Bro. J. F. Miskella; selection, "Vacant Chair," Foresters' quartette; closing ode, from Foresters' ritual, audience.

A CHALLENGE.

John B. Cullen of this city wants to meet Jack Kelly of Providence in clog and reel dances for $250 a side. Mr. Cullen has the backing and will meet Mr. Kelly at any time or place the latter may suggest.

SOMETHING NEW.

MIXED CORDIALS

Creme de Menthe.
Orange au Rhum.
Creme de Violette.

2 for 25c., or $1.50 Per Dozen.

JOHN M. PEVEY

65-67 Middle St., Tel. 452-3.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

Cold air drafts should be kept out of the house—doors must be closed—a draft is dangerous. The ECLIPSE CHECK AND SPRING effectively

Keeps it out

—does it without slamming—without jarring the house—noiselessly. Simple—durable—best.

The Thompson Hdw. Co.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

Special Values In Our

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

FOR

Friday and Saturday.

JACKETS

Black Beaver Jackets $2.

Black Boucle Jackets $3.98.

Extra heavy, light colored, Covert Cloth Jackets, $3.98.

Mixed colored Boucle Jackets, silk lined, $7.98.

Covert Cloth Jackets, piped with velvet, $5.98.

Black Beaver Jackets, velvet collars, silk based, $3.98.

Electric Seal Collarettes, $1.75.

Monkey Cape Electric Seal Yoke and Collar, $5.75.

COLLARETTES

Electric Seal Collarettes, Astrachan yoke, $4.50.

Electric Seal Collarettes, Krimmer yoke, $4.98.

Today we put on "Special Sale" without limit or reserve, 75 Little Girls' Cashmere and Bedford Cord Dresses, which were made to sell at from $1.25 to $2 each, at only 75c. for choice. They are the latest New York styles, bought from the maker on Monday of this week. To give our customers a rich chance to buy a Christmas Present for a child at less than the cloth cost, we make them 75c. each for one or twelve.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

ALL ALIVE ALIVE ALIVE.

THE PEOPLE ARE ALIVE TO THE FACT THAT THE SUN IS PRODUCED BY LIVE NEWSPAPERMEN AND IS THEREFORE A LIVE NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

SOCIALISM.

AS PRACTICED AND PREACHED IN RUSSIA TOGETHER WITH PICTURESQUE SCENES AT THE OPENING OF CONGRESS IN MONDAY'S SUN.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1897. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Rain or snow tonight and Sunday. Warmer, with easterly winds.

Almanac, Sunday, Dec. 5.
Sun rises..6:59; sets, 4:12.
Mon sets—3:41 a. m.
High water—8:30 a. m.; 9:15 p. m.

PROF. W. TOMLINS

Delivered a Talk on Music in Schools.

TELLS OF ITS FORCE IN EDUCATION.

Teachers Were Very Greatly Interested.

It was a treat to hear Prof. William L. Tomlins of Chicago speak in High school hall yesterday afternoon and last evening. His theme, "Music in Education" was ably handled and the two large audiences were interested throughout. He said in part:

"Until very recently education was directed principally at the boy's mentality and only incidntally at his heart. Then there came the kindergarten and the manual training; but still very little has been done to reach the boy himself. There are weed germs as well as flower germs lying there in the boy's inner self, and under some sudden temptation the weed will flash up and challenge the control of the boy.

It is a fact that as you can so fill a garden with weeds that a flower has not a chance to grow, so you may also fill a garden with flowers so that the weeds have not half a chance to grow. As light is stronger than darkness, and as God is stronger than the devil.

"Ruskin says that music will not lend itself to unhealthfulness. We do not need to understand music that it should have this influence over us. On the contrary, it seems to understand us, just as a larger may encompass a smaller, just as a mother understands the needs of her child, and as such music consoles us in our sorrow it sympathizes with us in our joys."

Of the power of music, he said a brass band, not of the best, would transform a workday into a holiday.

"The power of song is infinitely greater. What John B. Gough would do with an audience in 20 or 30 minutes, Patti would do in 20 or 30 seconds with one stanza of 'Home, Sweet Home.'

"Can we all have voices like Patti or Nillson. No, we cannot, but we can be ourselves, and that is an advance of what some of us are. It is to the voice as it is to the face. My face may not be classical, beautiful; as a matter of fact, it is not; but it is not therefore denied me that I look out in good fellowship and good will to you. And so it is as to the voice.

"Why is the effect of music transient? Some of us can almost remember back to the time when all that was known of electricity was the lightning flash. Music comes to us as the lightning came to the darkness; in a flash it reveals to us our own capacity.

CASE DROPPED.

PROSECUTION FAILED IN THE CASE AGAINST WALSH.

The case of the Board of Health vs. the Lowell Packing Co. for selling 600 pounds of undrawn turkeys to the City Farm turned out to be a fizzle and was dropped without trial this morning.

The purchasing agent's office sent out for bids for 600 pounds of fresh killed and dressed turkeys at 17 cents per pound. There were no answers.

Then the Packing Co. was asked to bid and Mr. Walsh told whoever was at the office that he couldn't sell such turkeys at the price offered.

Mr. Walsh says that he sent them up and got a receipt of them as being undressed.

The turkeys were wanted at wholesale price and were taken from the Packing Co.'s place just as shipped to Mr. Walsh, more to accommodate the city than Mr. Walsh. There was no opportunity to dress the turkeys before delivery and this was wholly the fault of the purchasers who carried them off.

Col. Pindar wanted Mr. Walsh to take back the turkeys as but half were dressed, but this Mr. Walsh declined to do.

The turkeys, it is said, were all eaten and apparently enjoyed. After they were eaten, the Board of Health was notified an dMr. Walsh was summoned to court.

In court this morning Mr. Walsh had an array of prominent witnesses and when the case was called he was informed that he was discharged without costs. Between Col. Pindar and Mr. Barnard, there was some mismanagement and the effort to make a scapegoat of Mr. Walsh failed utterly.

POLICE COURT.

Six drunks.

Michael P. Brosnahan appealed from a sentence of three months in jail. Charles O'Connor received four months in jail.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE TAR AND THE TARTAR.

BENNETT:—

"I want a situation and I want it very bad,
I want that situation, if I miss it I'll be mad.
The mayor's seat's a dandy, I'd adorn it like a star,
I want that situation and I'll get it with my tar.

I want that situation with its honor and its strife,
It's a cinch and I must bag it; can I do it? Bet yer life!
With its pull and good rich picking and its handsome yearly bit,
I must have that situation and I'm bound to get it,—NIT."

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

DECLINED HELP

General Blanco Sends to Washington

A COMUNICATION IN REGARD TO CUBA.

The Island Needs no Assistance He Said.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Dec. 4.—The Minister for the Colonies has received a despatch from Marshal Blanco, captain-general of Cuba, saying: "Have today sent the following to our minister at Washington: 'There is no need for foreign help to provide for the wants of this island or its inhabitants. The government from its own resources is endeavoring to provide for necessities, the need of which is diminishing daily.'"

CHINESE SMUGGLED IN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, Vt., Dec. 4.—The secret service officers are investigating a report that several Chinese disguised as women have made their way safely to this country near here. They probably came in freight cars.

A NEW WHEAT TRUST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Minneapolis, Dec. 4.—It is reporte dthat the Peavey Elevator company have combined with the Pillsbury and secured control of all the wheat in Minneapolis and all stored in elevators throughout the Northwest. Pillsbury predicted recently that wheat would reach $1.50 and this is consistent with the rumor of a corner.

WILD GEESE CAME ABOARD.

On her down trip on Green river a few nights ago, near Cromwell, Ky., the steamer Gayoso ran into a flock of wild geese, and the electric light so dazed them that they flew toward the boat, striking the forecastle and chimneys and getting tangled in the guy ropes. There was great excitement among the passengers and crew, each trying his best to "catch a goose." In the exciting struggle, which lasted but a few moments, they succeeded in capturing three out of the number. They were placed in a coop and the next day the passengers were treated to a sumptuous wild goose dinner.—Louisville Evening Post.

COUNTERFEITING

Is the Charge Against a Stoneham Man.

WHO WAS ARRESTED THIS MORNING.

A Novel Scheme for Making Money.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Stoneham, Mass., Dec. 4.—M. W. Rooney was arrested today charged wiht feloniously passing patched $2 and $5 bills. He has swindled many banks. He would cut slips from various parts of 14 bills and patch them together, making 15 bills from the original 14.

THORN AT SING SING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 4.—Martin Thorn, under sentence of death, was taken to Sing Sing today. He will be kept in solitary confinement until his execution, unless he is granted a new trial.

PUBLIC DEBATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 4.—There is a disposition among many senators to have the debate on the Hawaiian treaty open to the public instead of secret as is usually the case when a treaty is considered.

TWO FEMALE SWINDLERS.

Inspectors Allen and Laflamme warn the public to beware of two women who are going about swindling people. The women are now in East Boston but were in Lowell a couple of days ago and are expected to return.

The women went about selling silverware, which is worthless, and to excite sympathy one of the women carries a baby. They are described as about 36 and 45 years of age. They speak with an English accent.

WEYLER BANQUETED.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Palma, Island of Majorca, Dec. 4.—A military club here yesterday gave a lunch to General Weyler. Weyler offered a toast to the King and Queen Regent. It was enthusiastically received.

POPE LEO'S HEALTH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, Dec. 4.—The Pope is in his usual health and his physician has forbidden him to take part in any tiresome ceremonies. The program mapped out for the ceremonies on the sixtieth anniversary of the celebration of the first mass of Leo XIII has been abandoned.

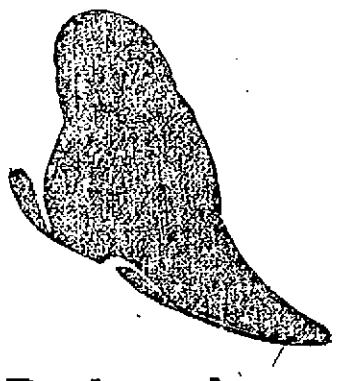
EMPLOYES NOT PAID.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

New York, Dec. 4.—It is claimed that five thousand employes of the city of Brooklyn have received no salary for November and will get none for December. The salary deficit will amount to millions and the total city deficit will be $50,000,000.

SUICIDE OF A BRIDE.

New York, Dec. 4.—Mrs. J. Wilkins, a bride of two months, committed suicide in the Oriental hotel Thursday because her husband was out of work and a dispossess notice had been nailed to the door of their home that day. When Wilkins learned of his wife's death he took poison, was seized with convulsions, and it is believed will die.



Dolges' Felt Romeos

Slippers and lace Boots are suggested as the weather grows colder. Many people wear Dolges' Felt Slippers the year 'round, but all should wear them in winter.

We want our readers to n to particularly what we say. If you desire the benefit of Felt Shoes, use only Dolges. We know Dolges' Felt has hygienic merit.

Dolges' goods are carried by us in high and low cut Slippers for Men, Women and Children. Romeos like cut,

$1.25 up to $2.

The genuine Dolges goods are sold in Lowell only by

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

Opp. City Hall.

ALFRED HOWE, as he looked five years ago.

YOUNG HOWE'S CRIMINALITY

His Repeated Attempts to Kill His Father and Mother.

He Says He was Temporarily Insane but an Inordinate Desire for Money Seems to Have Prompted the Murderous Deed—Held in $1500 for Grand Jury.

A broken-hearted man was Letter-Carrier Edwin A. Howe, last evening, as he shook hands between the bars of the cell in the police station with his son Alfred who remained there a prisoner charged with a crime next to murder itself, and turned his face homeward where his wife lay in a critical condition as the result of the murderous blows inflicted upon her, it is alleged, by that son.

But the downcast father did not go directly to his saddened home, for despite his burden of sorrow he still thought for his son, and going to a neighboring restaurant sent to the station a palatable repast for the youth, who, circumstances would have him believe, made three separate and desperate attempts upon his life.

There is now hardly any question as to Alfred Howe's guilt. Even his father is forced to see the horrible truth by the knowledge of abundant and conclusive facts.

The question now considered is not did the boy attempt to kill his father and mother, but rather was he in his right mind when he did make the attempt.

The facts of the supposed burglary are still fresh in the minds of The Sun readers. Mr. and Mrs. Howe upon returning home from a whist party late Thursday night were set upon in their darkened hallway by a supposed burglar, who struck both with an instrument now known to be a mallet, and as it has been shown, attempted to stab Mrs. Howe in the back with an awl. A quantity of silverware was missed from the sideboard, which it was supposed was taken by the burglars.

But from that point the theory of burglary loses its strength and step by step the truth is made manifest.

Mr. Howe was so stunned by the blow which he received that he cannot explain precisely just what happened in the few minutes after he was struck. He knows that he saw the shadow of a man in the dark and then was struck a vicious blow as was his wife, both receiving scalp wounds.

One thing is certain, when he went to look for the police, or as soon as he had recovered, his son Alfred was on the scene and the latter called the police from the veranda, an officer coming in.

The excitement kept the family up for quite a while and about one o'clock in the morning as Alfred was about to retire, his father said to him, "Alfred, I want you to go to the postoffice early in the morning and tell them that I can't go to work today." Alfred having heard the request, retired.

But there was no sleep that night for the poor father. His wife who had only recently, been quite ill was in a serious condition and he decided to sit up all night.

Mr. Howe then kept a lonely vigil sitting beside the kitchen fire, thinking over the events of the past ten days, and bravely trying to drive away the thoughts that came to him concerning his son.

About 4.30 o'clock he was awakened from his reverie by the sound of footsteps on the stairs, and again, to his great surpise, owing to the hour he saw his son before him.

"It's too early to go to the postoffice, now," said the father, to Alfred, as the latter appeared before him. The boy made some excuse and turned toward his work box in which he kept his tools.

The father sat with his feet on the stove and his back toward the middle of the room. Suddenly Alfred left his box and walking back, not in a direct line, stopped just behind his father's back.

Mr. Howe instinctively, let us say, turned around.

Alfred stood behind him with the long awl that had been formerly found on the floor, near where the mother fell, in his hands.

"What are you doing with that?" asked the father. "I was examining it with the other tools," responded the son.

When day came, along came the police and the newspapermen, and their presence only added to Mrs. Howe's illness, while Mr. Howe did all he could to aid them.

The story of the assault and the story of the gas escaping which was previously reported, was told and Chief Davis, Inspectors Allen and Laflamme, familiar with crime and the ways of criminals, immediately asked for the son Alfred. He appeared and was put through a most rigid cross-examination. He told his story of his doings that night, but couldn't withstand the volly of interrogations put to him by the officers who cross-examined him upon the hypothesis that he was the guilty party.

Finally after much questioning young Howe said that he had an indistinct recollection of having put something in the woodpile in the cellar and that if he had taken the silver it would be found there.

The police went to the woodpile in the cellar and there carefully hidden was every article of silverware that was missed from the sideboard.

The man who took the silverware was the man who committed the assault, thought the police and they questioned young Howe from that point. He denied having assaulted his parents, saying that he had gone to bed about five minutes before they screamed and came down after the assault.

But here the police considered other circumstances.

In the first place young Howe, who has no money of his own, wanted to get married and had made arrangements for the ceremony to take place next June. Miss Estelle Howe, 10 Ford street Haverhill, is his intended. His father's life is insured for $5000 and his mother's for $2000.

About 10 days ago, Mr. Howe retired

(Continued to Page 2.)

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

For a surprisingly small sum we can clothe your boy well.

REEFERS of Frieze, Chinchilla and all proper cloths, $1.00, $1.25 and up to $10.00.

SUITS, all wool, double seat and double knees, $1.50, $2.00 and up to $8.00.

UNDERWEAR, natural wool and fleece lined, 25c., 37½c., up to 75c.

WINTER CAPS, the fifty cent kind, made from the fashionable Astrachan, with vizor and double band, 25c.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

LATEST

END FAST APPROACHING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Canton, Ohio, Dec 4.—Mrs. McKinley's death is fast approaching. Soon after six this morning the family was called to her bedside to witness the end, which then seemed to be near at hand.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 4.—At 10.30 o'clock Dr. Phillips said Mrs. McKinley was holding to life in a remarkable degree. There is no appreciable change. The President had retired to get a little sleep if possible.

FUNERALS.

COSTELLO—The funeral of James Costello took place this morning from Sacred Heatr church. A requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. McRory, O.M.I. The bearers were Maurice Kearney, Timothy Sullivan, Patrick Cavanaugh, Thomas Cole, James McManus and John Durning. Among the floral tribues were: Pillow from the family; cross, Thomas J. Sparks; sheaf of wheat, Mr. Dillon and family;. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery and Undertaker Rogers had charge.

VARNUM—The funeral of Miss Alice Varnum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Varnum of 15 Smith street, took place yesterday afternoon. Rev. R. A. Greene officiated. The bearers were Paul Burtt, James Walsh, Edward Libby and Albert Varnum. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery, C. M. Young in charge.

LITTLE—The funeral of the late Bridget Little took place this morning and was largely attended. Requiem high mass was celebated at St. Michael's church. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

McGLINCHEY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Annie McGlinchey took place yesterday at 2 o'clock from the church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Fr. Gigault, O.M.I., officiating. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends. There were a number of floral tributes, including a pillow inscribed "Wife" from the husband of the deceased; large wreath, from the McBride family; cross and anchor, "Rest," boarders at Mrs. Kirk's on Everett street; cross and crown, "Annie;" basket of flowers, a frind; slantin geross, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCaffrey. The following young men were the pall bearers: Mr. John McBride, Mr. Joseph McBride, Mr. John Fitzgerald, Mr. James Geoghegan, Mr. Christopher Bradley, and Mr. Frank McCaffrey. The interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery.

CHRISTMAS DRAFTS

On the Old Country at Market Rates.

£ DRAFTS $4.87½.

Traders' National Bank

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1, p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

Christmas Drafts

On Ireland, England and Scotland. Payable in every town free of discount. Money order agency. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

J. F. O'Donnell, Agt.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

MORE TABLES.—We are giving a nice leaf or library Finished Table with one pound of our Silk Tea. Come and see them at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack St. Telephone 69-3.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS

Trying to Avert the Inevitable Defeat of Their Party

Which They See Coming—Some Interesting Notes of the Campaign—How Bennett Managers are Conducting Their Canvass.

At a gathering of republicans in the American House, during the campaign of last year, Col. Jas. W. Bennett, the then republican candidate for mayor, said that if elected he would reappoint Mr. Harry R. Rice to the board of police if his term expired while he (Bennett) was Mayor.

Now, Col. Bennett, the term of Mr. Rice expires in June, will you or will you not reappoint Mr. Rice if you are elected Mayor? Will you answer this question?

The Mail and the Courier-Citizen are in hysterics over the defeat they see now but a little over one week ahead and they are exerting all their powers of misrepresentation and vilification in their endeavor to make the voters of the city believe that Mr. Pearson and the other democratic candidates are a lot of highwaymen. The Mail, of course, is paid for its work; it's not at liberty to do anything else but the Courier-Citizen is out more in the interest of the Hog-Combine than of the republican party in this contest. Being professional office holders for the past 25 years, it is only to be expected that Marden and Rowell should make a vigorous fight before yielding one iota of their power or influence to the democratic party.

The Hog-Combine fills the offices of city treasurer, police commissioner, with a representative in the Board of Health and these are the offices they want to hold against the democratic aggression. Hence their excitement in view of approaching defeat, hence their daily outpouring of political whitewash for Bennett, and their coat of tar and feathers for Mr. Pearson and the democratic ticket.

Is not their motive clear; is it not a continuation in office they desire as they know that they are doomed unless the republicans elect a mayor and majority of the city council?

Hon. George A. Marden took the stump for Bennett, every man in and around his establishment was shouting for Bennett, and yet after the nomination the Courier said that it did not take sides in the contest. Neither did Col. Bennett take sides.

Mr. Wilson carried five wards honestly, squarely and without the aid of democratic voters, but the republican checklist will show that a large number of democrats voted at the republican caucuses in Ward Three. They were requested to go by the Bennett heelers and some of them agreed to do the job. This fact, together with the holding of the returns until all the other wards were heard from, explains pretty well the tactics of the Bennett managers. As they managed the caucuses so they mean to manage the election if they get the chance.

A prominent democrat speaking of Bennett's campaign yesterday said: "It is a campaign of boodle. Last year this city saw one the most outrageous spectacles ever witnessed in any campaign in Lowell when a gang of men assembled in the vicinity of Aiken street bridge, waiting to be paid off by the Bennett managers for either voting for Bennett or staying away from the polls.

"If the Bennett managers resorted to such methods last year, they will redouble their efforts to secure votes this year, and unless Mr. Pearson and the democratic party are on the alert the election will be carried for Bennett by the open bribery of from 600 to 700 voters. Only a little army of detectives can prevent it. So Pearson and his friends will find themselves mistaken if they think they are up against men who will hesitate to adopt any means, however corrupt to secure an election. Past experience is a good guide, but all corrupt precedents will be surpassed this year by the Bennett men."

Hon. Fisher H. Pearson and the board of aldermen nominated will put a stop to the republican mismanagement to junkets, to extravagance, to the policy of drawing upon the future for present outlays, that come under the head of current expenses. We see how the city has been fleeced, how the boulevard is liable to be lost, how the water supply system has been involved in litigation, together with the disgraceful condition of the streets, the neglect of sewers, and the continuous misuse of public funds under the plea of municipal reform.

Editor Lowell Sun—The Mail claims to have discovered some democratic soreness in Ward Seven. The wish is father to the thought. There is no soreness anywhere in the democratic party of Lowell this year, as the Mail will find on election day. The soreness in the republican party is not to be wondered at with a candidate for mayor nominated by the votes of hundreds of democrats, as the check list used at the caucuses at the republican headquarters will show. With a candidate who carried only two of the nine wards and who received less than 2000 democratic and republican votes, and whom more than 3500 republican voters voted against, is it any wonder that the Lawton and more especially the Wilson men feel dead sore? I should say not. That Wilson received a large majority of the republican votes thrown at the caucuses every intelligent man knows and the check lists will show, after deducting the well known democratic votes, every one of which was for Bennett, but not one of which will be for him on election day. Under the circumstances is it any wonder that the democrats feel perfectly sure of electing their Mayor and the entire democratic aldermanic ticket? Can there be the least doubt in any unprejudiced man's mind as to how this election will result? Is not a sweeping democratic victory already assured? When it is remembered that every republican who could be was dragooned into voting for him last year, what hope can Col. Bennett and his friends have of his election? The only sensible answer is "not the least in the world." While with Wilson, whom a large majority of the republicans voted for in the caucuses and badly wanted, the election would at least seem doubtful, with Col. Bennett as a candidate, there is no doubt. His overwhelming defeat is certain as the election on the 14th of December will show.

—Democrat.

The Courier of last night had the following:

"The names of 27 new members were presented at the meeting of the Working Men's Protective league last night.

It was voted to endorse the full list of republican nominees for the municipal election and a committee of five was appointed to notify Colonel Bennett of the action and to invite him and all other candidates to address the league at the rooms of the republican city committee next Saturday evening."

One of the organizers of the club said that the statement is wholly false, despite the fact that Harry Murray was there and a box of cigars was sent in from somebody. The cigars did not seem to change the convictions of the members, who jumped to their feet in a body to protest against the proposal to endorse Bennett and the matter was quickly tabled. Then the members who are working Bennett for a liquor license went out and informed the republican papers that the republican ticket had been endorsed.

We don't see any steam coming out of the shoes of "Joe" Miller in this campaign. Why didn't Colonel Jim have him at the Young Men's Republican club Wednesday night?

"If you do not win this year, you will not win for four or five years"—Colonel Bennett's words. "If I am not elected this year, I'll slice the republican ticket for the next four or five years."—Colonel Bennett's meaning.

"Men fear Colonel Bennett. They don't want to get hit with his hammer, and tehrefore these republicans who are against him dare not come out and say so. That is why I believe the silent vote will settle this contest."—Samuel E. Snow in an interview.

Three thousand republicans voted against Bennett in the republican caucuses. Wait till you see the army of them who will vote against him on election day.

The Bennett forces fear that John C. Wilson and his friends will desert him and it is reported that "Honest John's" vote will be challenged on election day, for the purpose of finding out how he voted.

"Billy" Hounsell is doing piles of thinking these days. "Billy" is a Wilson man. When fairly beaten, he is a good loser, but he does object to defeat in such a manner as it was accomplished last Monday night.

Clovis Belanger was defeated in the Ward Seven republican councilmanic caucuses by those whom he had befriended. Mr. Belanger has friends in the ward, and it will be their turn next.

A laboring man once remarked: "I do not find any record that the labor leaders ever invited Col. James W. Bennett as a friend of labor to review a labor day procession."

Workingmen, republicans as well as democrats ponder over this: "How many times have the republican leaders in this city allowed a day laborer to be nominated for any office in a ward where there was any chance of success?"

Col. Jim is getting in his work in great style, going to social events and ringing himself in for a speech. Generally he is successful in obtaining his end which is to make a speech, but he was "flagged" very vigorously on Wednesday evening, I am told, at the whist party in St. Joseph's hall. Mr. Bennett, I am told, went up there, paid his way in and played whist like a Trojan with the members. During the evening he fixed it with one of his friends to be introduced for a speech. The friend waited until he thought the proper time had come and then as he was about to get his work in, he was informed that the affair was not a political gathering. No speech from the Colonel was desired nor would one be tolerated, so Col. Jim didn't speak.

The Canadian Social club of Pawtucketville met Thursday night and addressed were delivered by J. E. Venne, J. W. Paradis, and A. E. Coulombe. It was decided to hold two rallies at one of which Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will deliver an address.

The following officers were elected for the coming term: President, J. W. Alexander; vice president, Vital Robert; secretary, Charles R. Daoust; assistant secretary, Jesse Alexander; treasurer, L. N. Milot; assistant treasurer, Napoleon Grandchamp.

A well known politician came to the Sun office yesterday to say that Col. Bennett's heelers are working the bar rooms daily, treating the boys, calling up the "ringers" to the bar to have a drink. When the drinks begin to work, the liberal managers informed the bibulous audience that they were all wanted to vote for Bennett.

The Courier hints that The Sun is in the contest for political pap. Did it ever occur to the Courier that there is one paper in Lowell that can live without political pap?

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

The Young Men's Republican club, through its treasurer, A. S. Coburn, has filed its statement of campaign expenses. The receipts amounted to $242.09, and included a contribution of $25 from Bennett and one of $1 from Fred. Lawton. The expenses amounted to $236.15.

A GOLD WATCH

PRESENTED TO MISS ADAMS LAST EVENING.

There was a very pleasant evening spent last night at the home of Miss May Adams of Walker street. The occasion was brought about by the presentation of a gold watch to Miss Adams by her friends. About fifty of her companions were present and after the presentation speech was delivered by Mr. Hugh Farley, the guests began to partake of the good things which were provided by D. L. Page. A literary program if special merit, which consisted of selections by some of Lowell's most gifted soloists, was carried out as follows: Piano solo, Miss May Cavanaugh; solo, Butler quartette; dance Baby Wilson; banjo selections, Lottie Fee; song, Emma Woods; banjo selections, Mae O'Brien; song, H. Farley; solo, Margaret McCaffrey; song, H. Driscoll; piano solo, Mrs. D. O'Brien; song, Miss Mae O'Brien; recitation, "Anthony's Speech in the Forum," by Mr. Augustine Doyle of the Boston school of oratory, phonograpic selections, Mr. Charles Mack; song and dance, Thomas Fee; piccolo selections, Fred Wilson; banjo selection, Master Kneeland; song, Miss Etta McGrade; song by the well known boy soprano, Master Martin Maguire.

Prof. Hufland

designated the Carlsbad Water as the most vigorous stone-dissolving and evacuating medicament. Carlsbad Water has proven to be of great value in Catarrh of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Gout, Habitual Constipation, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Diabetes and Diseases of the Kidneys.

Beware of imitations. The genuine Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Sprudel Salt must have the seal of the City of Carlsbad and the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York," on every label.

DESIRABLE FARMS FOR SALE OR TO let. Easy terms. Samuel M. Hutchins, Westford, Mass.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

ROUGH WEATHER

The time for such is on. To avoid cold or damp feet is not only wise, but natural.

Our Low Prices in Footwear

Will enable you to secure protection and comfort for very little money. Here are a few of the many Men's Calf Lace Shoes; Cadet toe, 3 soles, all solid in every part,

$2. a Pair.

Misses' Box Calf Shoes, in lace and button, spring heels,

$1 a Pair.

Little Gents Lace Shoes,

75c. a Pair.

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

YOUNG HOWE'S CRIMINALITY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

one night a trifle earlier than his wife. When he had been in bed a short time, the room being darkened he heard a noise as if some one moved about in the room. The next moment he smelled gas and getting up found one of the gas jets which is hard to turn, going at full blast, which could not have happened through accident.

On Wednesday night, after Mr. Howe and his wife had retired they again smelled gas, very strongly and Mr. Howe, arising, found the plug in an unused pipe had been removed, allowing the gas to escape at full blast.

Besides these and from what the police had gotten from young Howe himself, there was the finding of the mallet and awl, near where the couple were struck down, the son's peculiar action in the morning, and after he returned from the post office he said nothing, though at one time he cried bitterly.

The police then decided that they had evidence to warrant the arrest of Alfred Howe and accordingly they took him to the police station. He made no protest and in fact appeared not to realize his position.

Alfred Howe is 19 years old and no boy ever had kinder or more indulgent parents.

THE BOY'S HABITS.

He attended the local public schools and later went to Boston to the Burdett Business college, leaving there to attend the Lowell Commercial college. Having left school, he worked for a time in a manufacturing house until the time when the Klondike craze began.

Then he started out as an inventor, and perfected a puzzle which he called the Klondike puzzle. He got a partner named Farrar and they placed the puzzle on the market.

It was rather successful, but Howe took up a new invention and sold out his interest in the puzzle.

This new invention he calls the "Ventaphone" and it is an arrangement to go on an organ whereby one by playing on the organ can imitate different musical instruments. Young Howe has worked day and night upon this scheme and according to his own statement, had just perfected the idea and was about to make a model.

He was all wrapped up in his invention and believed that his entire future success depended upon it. He was working continuously upon it as he expected to have it on the market and bringing him in an income before the first of June, the date he had set for his marriage. The organ was located in the parlor and the tool chest in another room.

On the night of the assault, the mallet and brad awl had been used by him. They were found near the scene of the assault and are now in the possession of the police.

Friends of the boy, beginning with the father, believe that the work which he had put upon his invention had turned his mind.

YOUNG HOWE TALKS.

In company with Lieut. Kew, a Sun reporter visited Young Howe in his cell No. 3, in the police station last evening.

The young man was taking the doubtful comfort of the board bed when called upon.

He immediately came to the cell door and looked wearily at his visitors.

He is a frail youth, about the medium height, with thin, rather dark hair, and the semblance of a moustache. In looks, he is beyond his years. His face is pallid, rather emaciated, and his dreamy blue eyes wear a faraway and dull, haggard expression that betokens a disordered mind.

When asked to state the occurrences of that night, he said:

"Father and mother had gone to the whist party and I worked with my cousin on the organ for a time. After my cousin went away, I sat down in the front room, reading a paper called "New Ideas."

"I must have fallen asleep, for after a while I found myself sitting in the chair with the paper on my lap. I looked at my watch and finding the hour late started to bed. I went up two flights, removed my coat and shoes, and sat down.

"It wasn't five minutes from the time that I started up stairs until I heard my father scream. I started to run down the rear stairs but changed my mind and ran down the front flight.

"My father was at the door and I ran out and called an officer. I did not know my mother was hurt until I came in from calling the officer. Then I saw her. We went through the house I noticed that the silverware was gone.

"Yes, I told the officers that if I took the silverware, it was in the cellar, for I have a faint recollection of having gone to the woodpile in the cellar and hidden something there. I believe that when I fell asleep in the chair I must have had a dream that I went down there.

"I don't remember taking the silverware from the sideboard, nor do I remember carrying a tool with me to bed. I am positive that I didn't assault them.

"I used to walk in my sleep, but I have not done so lately. My memory is queer. I couldn't tell you what I had for supper last night, but I can remember names and addresses finely.

"I have been working on my Ventaphone, as I expect to get it on the market very soon, as I am to be married next June.

"I don't think my parents believe I assaulted them. I couldn't have done it for I was up in my room. How is my mother? Will she get out of it all right?"

Mr. Howe, the elder, with his head bandaged, called at the police station last evening and spoke with his boy. The son appeared to the father to feel worse to think that his parents suspected him of the crime than the ignominy of being locked up in a cell.

Mr. Howe, when seen by the reporter, was very much disheartened. In answer to questions the unhappy man said: "I am compelled to believe that poor Alfred did this, but I don't believe that he was in his right mind. He has worked untiringly upon his invention and I told him that he would have to stop it for a time as he was injuring his health. For the past 10 days I have been worried about him. Then, as you know, the first attempt was made to smother me with gas. After that there was the second attempt, last night the asssault and this morning the suspicious actions of my boy. It is hard to believe that Alfred wanted to kill us, but such appears to be the truth.

"Mrs. Howe is very low, the shock and subsequent excitement doing her great harm. I was afraid to tell her that Alfred had been arrested but she inquired for him so often that this afternoon I broke the news to her as gently as I could. It was a severe blow to her. Alfred told me he was going to marry a young lady from Haverhill and I told him to wait a year until he had acquired some money. He said he had saved up some and would get married in the spring."

MORE CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.

Miss Long, a woman in the house occupied by the Howe family, gives the police most important evidence. Miss Long's room is in the second floor, as is that occupied by the parents. Alfred slept in a room on the third floor.

On the night of the assault Miss Long heard Mr. and Mrs. Howe enter the house.

Before they had entered she heard young Howe descend the two flights of stairs to the parlor. So great was his haste that he seemed to slide or fall down the first flight and he had time to enter the parlor his parents came in.

A few moments afterward and almost simultaneously with the screams of his parents, she heard some one run up the stairs and through the hall to the head of the front stairs.

Miss Long opened her door and there at the head of the stairs stood Alfred M. Howe and no one else.

The police have another witness, whose name they withhold.

Yesterday while being questioned by the police about last night's assault, in his own house, without any allusion or suggestion to the Severance matter, by anybody, young Howe broke out with: "I think the man who did last night's job was the same one who robbed Severance." He was asked why he thought so, but could give no reason for the supposition and dropped the subject.

One night last week a house on Broadway, occupied by a man named McNabb, was entered and ransacked in a manner indicating that it was done by some one familiar with the premises. The Howes formerly lived there. No one knew the house better than young Howe.

OTHER CRIMES CHARGED.

Nor is this all that is now laid to his door. About ten days ago a nearly blind piano tuner named Severance, a weak, helpless fellow, whom everybody in Lowell knows and respects was held up and robbed while crossing the South Common late at night. The place is near Howe's home.

HOWE HELD IN $1500.

At 11 o'clock Howe was brought into court and held in $1500 for a hearing one week from today. Lawyer Bent appeared for him.

He was escorted by Officer Bumps and appeared very weak. His face wore a yellowish hue and he walked with difficulty. His appearance was that of an insane man, though it might be that he was shamming.

DEATHS.

McQUADE—James P. McQuade of Lyon street, son of Patrick McQuade died this morning after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was 22 years of age and a highly respected young man. He worked in the Lowell Machine Shop until taken ill last Wednesday. He leaves a father, mother and three brothers, two of whom are members of the Mathew Institute. He was quite popular with his acquaintances and great sympathy is felt for the bereaved family. The funeral will be held at 2.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

WHITE—Mrs. Margaret White, aged 41 years, wife of Michael J. White, died very suddenly last night at her home, 41 Union street. She attended the novena at St. Peter's church and upon her return as she was about to enter the house she experienced a fainting spell. She was taken into the house and expired in a few moments. She was a very estimable lady and a devout church member. She leaves a family and one of her sons is John F. White the vice-president of the Burke Temperance Institute.

Call today at great boot and shoe sale now going on at the Bijou shoe store. Great reduction on account of fire, smoke and water. Merrimack street.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CAPTAIN READE WITHDRAWS.

Capt. Harry Reade this forenoon notified the city clerk that he had withdrawn from the council fight in Ward Six. He was the democratic candidate.

First class printing done at this office.

NOTICE OF CITY ELECTION

December 14, 1897.

CITY OF LOWELL.

City Clerk's Office, Dec. 1, 1897.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of Title V of Chapter 417, of the Acts of the year 1893, that meetings of the citizens of Lowell qualified to vote as the law directs, will be held on Tuesday, the Fourteenth day of December, 1897, in the several precincts of the different wards, and at the following places:

WARD ONE.

Precinct 1.—Booth, Elliott street, corner Middlesex street.

Precinct 2.—Jackson Hall.

Precinct 3.—Booth, First street, corner Bridge street.

WARD TWO.

Precinct 1.—Booth, Tremont street, corner Merrimack street.

Precinct 2.—Booth, Mann School yard.

Precinct 3.—Booth, North Common, opposite Morrill school.

WARD THREE.

Precinct 1.—Booth, Rock street, corner Willie street.

Precinct 2.—Ward Room, Engine House, Branch street.

Precinct 3.—Booth, Junction of Middlesex, Branch and Dover streets.

WARD FOUR.

Precinct 1.— Booth, Highland street, corner Thorndike street.

Precinct 2.—Booth, Gorham street, corner Congress street.

Precinct 3.—Ward Room, Lyon street.

WARD FIVE.

Precinct 1.—Booth, George street, corner Church street.

Precinct 2.—Booth, Hosford Square, Central street.

Precinct 3.—Booth, Chestnut street, corner Fayette street.

WARD SIX.

Precinct 1.—Booth, Jewett street, Junction of Bridge street.

Precinct 2.—Booth, West Third street, near Bridge street.

Precinct 3.—Booth, Lakeview avenue, near Aiken avenue.

WARD SEVEN.

Precinct 1.—Ward Room, Engine House, Fletcher street.

Precinct 2.—Booth, Willie street, at Lighting Station.

Precinct 3.—Booth, Riverside street, corner Mammoth road.

WARD EIGHT.

Precinct 1.—Booth, Chester street, corner Westford street.

Precinct 2.—Booth, Smith street, corner Shaw street.

Precinct 3.—Booth, Lincoln street, near Quebec street.

WARD NINE.

Precinct 1.—Ward Room, Engine House, High street.

Precinct 2.—Booth, Fort Hill avenue, corner Rogers street.

Precinct 3.—Booth, Moore street, near Gorham street.

The Polls to be opened at six o'clock in the forenoon and closed at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then and there to give in their votes on one ballot, for Mayor, nine Aldermen, Chief of the Department of Supplies, and in each ward for three Common Councilmen, and in Wards number One, Two, Four, Seven and Nine for one Member of the School Committee from each o said wards and in Wards number One, Two, Three, Four and Seven, or one Overseer of the Poor from each of said wards, also at the same time and place and on the same ballot, to give in their votes "Yes" or "No" on the following question, to wit: "Shall Licenses be granted for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in this City?"

Also at the same time and place, in Wards number One, Two, Four, Seven and Nine, for meetings of Women, qualified as the law directs, to give in their votes, on a separate ballot, for one Member of the School Committee from each of said Wards.

By Order of the Mayor and Aldermen.

—Girard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Love is the keystone of a woman's life. Her fondest hopes rest upon this tender emotion; her highest pride is in her capacity to awaken the love which makes a happy wife; her noblest ambition is to become a loved and loving mother.

Any weakness or disease which incapacitates her to fulfill the exalted function of motherhood is the saddest blight which can come upon a woman's life.

But there is no reason in nature why any hindrances or derangements of this kind should continue to exist. Ninety-nine times in a hundred they are completely overcome in a perfectly natural and scientific way by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which gives healthy power and capacity to the special organs; reinforces the nerve-centres and makes natural, healthy motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy.

It makes the coming of baby almost free from pain; gives strength and cheerfulness to the mother, and constitutional vigor to the child. It is the only medicine in the world devised for this one purpose by an educated physician, a skilled and experienced specialist in this particular field of practice.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as it has done me a world of good, and has undoubtedly saved my life," writes Mrs. Florence Chester, of Corley, Logan Co., Ark. "I miscarried four times; could get no medicine to do me any good. I concluded to try the 'Favorite Prescription' and after taking several bottles of it I made my husband a present of a fine girl. I think it is the best medicine in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets: One is a laxative, two a mild cathartic.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED),

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE:

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINDY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED)

Sale Opens at 2 O'clock Today

Shoes of all descriptions—wet, wet, wet. None damaged for actual wear, only soiled. The whole stock whether wet or not will be thrown in the sale. The chance of the year for you to buy Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers at a big sacrifice.

BE ON HAND---,TWO O'CLOCK TODAY.

Men's $5 Hand Sewed Cork Sole Shoes, slightly wet,	$2.47
Men's $5 Cordovan Shoes, double sole, calf lined,	$2.47
Men's $3 Box Calf Shoes, double soles, now	$1.97
Men's $3 Winter Russets, double soles, now	$1.97
Men's $2 Calf Lace Shoes, not wet, now	$1.29
Boys' $1.50 Tap Sole Lace Shoes, good wearers, now	97c.
Boys' $2 D. S. Calf Shoes, all in good shape,	$1.39
Misses' $1.50 Boots, cloth and kid tops,	97c.
Childs' 75c. Tan Shoes, lace and button,	41c.
Women's $5 line of Shoes, Waukenphasts, cloth tops, hand turns, etc., soles slightly soiled,	$2.73
Women's $4 lines. Box Calf, fine cloth and kid tops, all styles, now	$2.39
Women's $3 lines, Opera and C. S. lasts, patent tips and welts	$2.19
Women's $3 Oxford Ties, kid and russet, now	$1.19
Women's $2 fine Kid Boots, a few pairs soiled,	$1.39
Women's $1.50 Button and Lace, nearly all perfect,	97c.
Childs' 50c. Kid Boots, kid tips, now	21c.
Tan Goat Leggins, now	97c.

HUNDREDS OF OTHERS.—COME AND SEE.

The Bijou Shoe Store,

130-132 MERRIMACK STREET.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

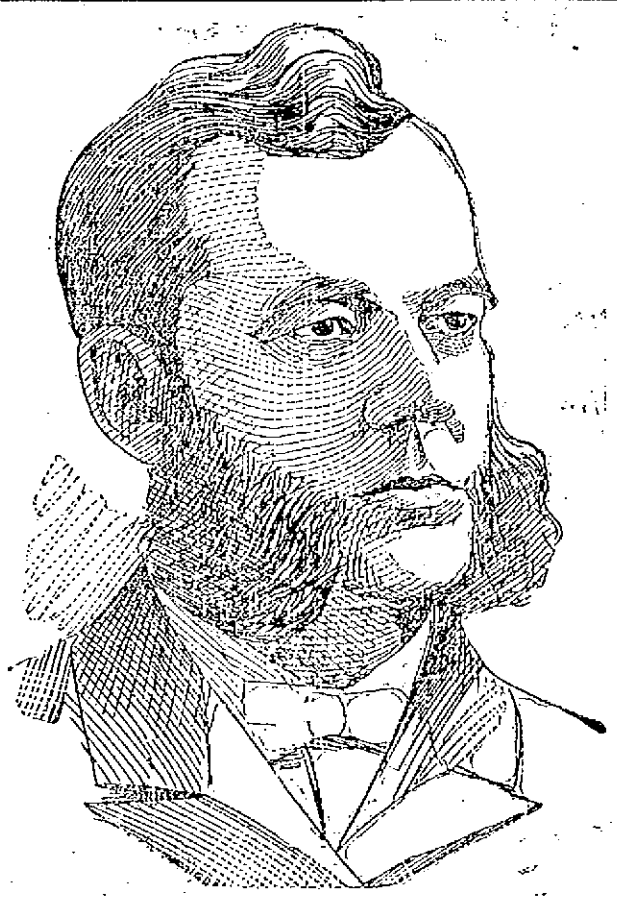
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!!

Our Loss by the Fire in the Irvine Block Last Wednesday Morning Has Proved Very Heavy.

Two large floors in this block were occupied by us for storage and a wholesale department. We had nearly TWO HUNDRED CASES and BALES of GOODS on these two floors, consisting of BLANKETS, QUILTS, COTTONS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, CRASHES, OUTING FLANNELS, CLOAKING, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY and other DOMESTIC GOODS, and also quite a large quantity of KITCHEN WARE.

Yesterday the Protective Department removed their rubber blanket covers—118 in number—and while some of the goods were VERY SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, yet all were more or less injured by SMOKE and WATER. We are now busy with our large force of clerks getting this stock in readiness for the adjustment of loss by the underwriters, and shall announce the date and particulars of a GREAT SPECIAL SALE EARLY NEXT WEEK. WAIT! WAIT! WAIT!

A. G. POLLARD & CO., MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.



REV. R. A. GREENE, who will be the orator at the Elks' Memorial Service in Associate hall, tomorrow afternoon.

ELKS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

WILL BE HELD IN ASSOCIATE HALL TOMORROW EVENING.

The local lodge of Elks will hold their annual memorial exercises tomorrow evening in Associate hall. The members who have passed away during the year are Patrick Heelon, died Dec. 31, 1896; Dr. J. J. Higgins, died Sept. 2, 1897.

The following program will be given:
March, "Our Illustrious Dead," Rollinson
Orchestra, Voluntary No. 3....Richards
Opening Ceremonies.
Quartette, Selected.
Apollo Quartette, Messrs. Wirt, Wardell, Foster and Burns.
Prayer.
Solo, "For All Eternity"....Mascheroni
Miss Sadie Laura Peirce.
Eulogy.
Orchestra, "Romance from L'Eclair," Halvey
Quartette, Selected.
Eulogy.
Solo, "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice" ..... Glover
D. J. Donohue.
Quartette, Selected.
Orchestra, "Prayer in the Chapel," Dalley
Closing Ceremonies.
Benediction.

Hibbards' Elks' orchestra will furnish music and the speakers will be Rev. R. A. Greene and Rev. George F. Kenngott.

SUNDAY SERVICES

IN THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES FOR TOMORROW.

Grace Universalist—Morning, "The Far Reaching Influences of a Life;" evening at 6.30, union service. Addresses by Pastors Fisher and Greene, "The Revival We Need in the Church and in Daily Life."

Highland M. E.—Morning, "Pride."

Eliot Church—Morning, "Men in Understanding;" evening, "Temperance;" a service prepared by the Y.P.S.C.E.

First Universalist—Morning, "The Universalism of the Past, Present, and Fortune."

First Congregational—Morning, Miss Emily Wheeler will speak; evening, "The Saloon Keeper Defended."

First Trinitarian Congregational—evening, illustrated lecture on "The Morning, "A Basis for Judgment;" Temperance Picture Gallery."

Worthen Street Baptist—Morning, "Acknowledged Despondency and Indebtedness; evening, "A Great Man's Choice."

First Primitive Methodist—Morning, "Gideon's Band and Battle Cry;" evening, "Unity."

Paige Street—Morning, "The Doubter;" evening, "License or No-License."

Centralville M. E.—Morning, "The Rock in the Desert;" evening, "Trust."

Worthen Street M. E.—Morning, "Christ's Third Utterance From the Cross;" Evening, "That Blessed Land Far Away."

First Unitarian—Morning, "The Meaning of Advent." Afternon at 4, "The Fullness of Life."

First Baptist—Morning, "The Secret of Life;" evening, "Better than a Man."

John Street—Morning, "Christ's Witnesses."

St. Paul's—Evening, "What is the Greatest Creation of Jehovah?"

The Lowell Ice company will sell at public auction at 2 o'clock in the afternon of Monday, December 6th, at their stables on School street (just off Middlesex street), Lowell, 11 young sound, excellent, business, work and general purpose horses. They've been used the past season on the delivery wagons and are in good condition. It's a splendid opportunity to get a well broken horse weighing from 1200 to 1400 pounds. J. E. Conant & Co. are the auctioneers.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.
No C. O. D. scheme.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

BOXING GOSSIP.

There continues to be a great uncertainty among the heavyweight boxers. Since Sharkey defeated "Old Man" Goddard, he has had much to say as to who he will fight and whom he won't. The other day he remarked that he did not want to meet Maher just now, as there are more attractive men in the country to fight than that Irish champion. This means that Sharkey is getting a knowledge of professional boxing tactics fast.

Whenever a man states that he declines to fight another man of prominence because the latter is not class enough, depend upon it, the man who refuses is of the opinion that there are easier men to be had.

In the case of Ruhlin and Maher, it was different, for there would not be any attraction in a fight between these men, and the Ruhlin people would not bet a cent on the outside.

In the case of Maher and Sharkey, the former is ready to put up a large stake and let the winner take all the money there is in the contest. This shows at once that by defeating Maher Sharkey would realize a bigger stake than he has ever had.

The fact is that Sharkey is aware that there are much easier men to meet than Maher; indeed, it may be safe to say that Maher is probably the only man who can defeat Sharkey, with Fitzsimmons out of the way.

Sharkey can only get Choynski or Tom Ryan, but the latter does well against Ruhlin. Peter Jackson is out of the question, as it is difficult to see how a man like Jackson could command a good purse or crowd.

And Sharkey would certainly defeat Jackson, for Goddard had the better of the colored man when he was at his best. Sharkey at least is as good as Goddard ever was. Jackson, like Goddard, has seen his best days.

It is foolish to talk of a match between Goddard and Maher. It has been shown that the former is not in the first or second classes of fighters, and why anybody who likes to see a first rate boxing contest should go to see Maher and Goddard fight is something that is hard to understand.

YES, THEY WERE THERE.

The great array of women that were on hand this morning to get the immense bargains in furniture caused by the big fire at J. Frank Puffer's furniture store on Market street and it goes to show that our good wives are always on the lookout to see where they can make a dollar go the farthest, and Puffer's sale is one of the places.

Do not forget the fire, smoke and water sale of boots and shoes at the Bijou shoe store. Sale on today.

THIS IS THE FIRST DAY

Of our great Clearance Sale of

Clothing

No such values have been offered before. Our stock must be closed out by January 1st, to prepare for a business change at that time.

O'Hearn & Dowd,

OLD POST OFFICE.

MUSIC HALL.

The newest comedy and musical success, "A Jay in New York," will occupy the stage at Music Hall for a return engagement Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. It comes to us highly endorsed by the leading critics as a huge laugh maker. The dialogue is bright and witty, the musical numbers new and novel and the various situations intensely funny. The company presenting the rollicking skit is made up

WILLIAM JEROME, in "A Jay in New York," coming to Music Hall Monday.

of the leading comedy stars, as a glance at the following names attest: William Jerome is a man of national reputation as a writer of parodies and in low comedy he stands without a peer; the Blondells, W. C. Davies, Hayes & Bandy, Lottie Day, May Campbell, William Allen and Maude Nugent, ably aid him in keeping the fun fast and furious. In addition to the above artists the usual bevy of pretty girls will be seen in the latest new and novel specialties.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

"ALPHABETS" DANCE.

The "Alphabets," a social club, held a pleasant dancing party in Prescott hall, Runels' building last night. The Manhattan orchestra furnished music and the officers were as follows: General manager, Edward A. Shea; assistant, James McHale; floor director, Thomas A. Heath; assistant; William H. Smith; aids, Michael Ford, Thomas Shea, John Delmore, Thomas Clark.

The graduating class of the Chelmsford Centre High school held a baked bean supper in the town hall last night.

E. A. Robinson, a war veteran, gave a talk on war episodes to a number of young men in Y.YM.C.A. hall last night.

BENEFIT DANCE.

The friends of Mr. John Quinn gave a social benefit dance in his honor at Hibernian hall last night. About 200 couples danced until 12 o'clock, to the music of Perry's orchestra, the affair being in charge of Martin Murphy as general manager with a corp of aids. Mr. John Fahey was floor director.

Members of Garfield Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, tendered a benefit party to one of their associates last night. Supper was served and then the following program was rendered:

Mrs. Charles Richardson, Mrs. McEwen, and Ralph Burt in songs; Miss McGruther and Miss Lillian Roy, banjoists; readings, Miss Abibe Burt, Luella Craigie, Eva Morton; Miss Sarah McKelvey, pianist; Miss Marion Perkins, recitations; piccolo solo, Mr. W. A. Severance, with Mr. W. F. Trumbull as accompanist.

DAY NURSERY ASSOCIATION.

Following is a report of the Day Nursery association for the month of November:

Whole number of children received at both nurseries, 727. Largest number received any one day, [illegible]

Contributions were received from Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Mrs. P. W. Brown, Mr. M. G. Leonard, Mrs. Dr. W. H. Pepin, Mr. Edward Cornock, Mr. Michael Corbett, Mrs. J. L. Flagg, Mr. A. E. Wheeler, Billerica Centre, Mrs. Joseph Talbot, Billerica, and the High street Congregational church.
—A. L. Bachelier, Clerk.

Great sale of boots, shoes and rubber goods at the Bijou shoe store. C. F. Mitchell, proprietor, Merrimack street.

DONOHUE IS HELD

Officer Cogger's Assailant in Court.

AND WAS GIVEN A PRELIMINARY HEARING

Probable Cause Found—He is Bound Over.

The case of William Donohue for assault with a razor upon Officer Daniel Cogger on November 12, was called for trial in the police court this morning.

Donohue, through his counsel, D. J. Donohue, Esq., pleaded not guilty.

Officer Cogger was the first witness. He had his head bandaged and his appearance indicated that his health had suffered greatly.

Officer Cogger testified that on the evening in question he was called into Sparks' saloon and ordered Donohue, who was drunk, to go home.

The latter replied that he would not and witness said he would arrest him if he did not go home.

Donohue continued to be ugly, and witness took hold of him. They wrestled and witness felt something sharp enter his head.

As soon as he realized that he was cut, he threw Donohue down and saw the latter had a razor in his hand.

The crowd told him not to club Donohue and they would help him. They didn,t do it and the razor was not taken away until after he had been cut again.

At this point Officer Cogegr became quite faint and was obliged to sit during the rest of his testimony.

He continued his testimony, stating that he held Donohue until another officer arrived and then he was assisted to Dr. O'Connor's office.

Officer Cogger was cross-examined at length.

The partner of T. J. Sparks together with Amos Roberts and Joseph Shaw, testified corroborating Officer Cogger's evidence. No defence was offered and Donohue was held in $1000 for the grand jury.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The latest is a curiosity in the shape of an electric pen or rather an electrically lighted pen. A little incandescent light is attached to the lower end of the holder and a reflector throws the light directly on the letter being written. This will no doubt be a valuable article for conspirators and lovers who desire to write in secret, or to perpetuate bright thoughts in darkness, for one can write with this pen without light in the room, only the tiny lamp being necessary to illuminate the paper. Now, let those who have burning thoughts purchase one of these lighting pens and thus rescue them from obscurity.

Lowell barbers will be interested in this announcement from the Boston Post:

There will be a convention held in this city December 12, to induce the Legislature to pass an act compelling barbers to be licensed. The craftsmen in town are already much exercised over it, but the better class favor such a step. An endeavor will be made to form a sort of brotherhood, issuing diplomas without which no one will be allowed to open a shop and which no one may receive until he has served an apprenticeship of three years. If thy would add another clause, compelling the sterilizing of all instruments and prohibiting drinking and malodorous breaths, customers would be duly appreciative.

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY

Inflammations are quickly drawn to the surface and cured by the absorption of the powerful and highly efficient medications which

Benson's Porous Plasters

contain. They have found their way into every civilized country on the globe, and have proved themselves indispensable for the quick relief of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Kidney Affections, etc. Have them in the house ready for emergency, as delay in treating is dangerous. Be sure to get a BENSON'S. Refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents.
Beiersdorf & Johnson, Mfg Chemists, New York.

A NEW DRAMATIC CLUB.

A new dramatic club will be formed under the management of A. M. Guillet and N. S. Baufield and all who are interested or wish to join such an organization please meet at No. 158 Merrimack street, Room 1, on Wednesday evening, December 8, 1897.

The friends of Timothy Fitzgerald, a well known member of the Mathew Temperance Institute, held a benefit party in Associate hall last night. The attendance was very large and it is estimated that 1000 tickets were sold. The Manhattan orchestra furnished the music and the following were officers: General manager, John J. Pinder; assistant, Patrick F. Nestor; floor director, William J. Smith; assistant, Patrick F. Reilly; chief aid, M. J. Burns, and a large corps of assistants.

PETRIFIED IN HIS GRAVE.

Hiram Delph's Body Turned to Stone After Two Years.

Hiram Delph of Allentown died two years ago and was buried in West End cemetery, in Shamokin, Pa. His daughter recently determined to have the body removed.

When Undertaker Wondoely started to raise the casket, he found that he and his men were not strong enough.

The assistance of several more men was obtained. They managed finally to raise the casket and opened it to see what was the matter. To their surprise they found that the body was completely petrified. The features of Mr. Delph were well preserved, even to his beard. His face had the appearance of a limestone after being soaked in water.—New York Sun.

Only His Wife Allowed to Cut His Hair.

Peter Hoff, an aged farmer of Clermont, N. J., has a head of hair which has not been cut since his wife died, nearly ten years ago. Mr. Hoff, who is nearing his eightieth year, used to have his hair trimmed by his faithful wife, and since she departed he has refused, out of respect to her memory, to have his hoary locks shorn. They now reach below his shoulders.—Philadelphia Press.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

M. Steinert & Sons COMPANY.

CARRY PIANOS

That are warranted to please their customers. A large invoice just arrived for the

HOLIDAY TRADE.

Call and see their fine assortment of the celebrated

PEASE PIANOS

Prices Low. Payments Easy.

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.
34 Prescott Street.
Open Evenings till Jan. 1st.

MRS. DUPONT

Cor. Moody and Cabot Sts.

Has opened a new and commodious store with a complete line of Dry and Fancy Goods. First class stock. Lowest prices. Dress Making a specialty. Store open every evening. No bother to show goods, come one, come all. She also has a line of Skirts of her own make.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement. Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years' experience, will give you the most careful attention, for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St, Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

CATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

So are we with our beautiful line of Watches, Diamonds, Opal Rings and Pins, Studs, Link Buttons, Pocket Books and Silver Novelties.

We do artistic engraving and we charge very low prices.

LEGAULT & CO., OPTICIANS.
70 Central St., Cor. Prescott

1/2 THE Labor Time Cost SAVED BY GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked?
Only this: ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

A DESPERADO'S CRIME

He Was Detected in the Act of Burglarizing a Residence.

He Mortally Wounded the Owner Who Pursued the Villain Until His Strength Failed.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 4.—George Blodgett, counsel of the General Electric company, in charge of patent cases and one of the best known patent lawyers in the country, was shot, and it is thought mortally wounded, by a burglar early Friday morning. The shooting occurred at Mr. Blodgett's residence.

Shortly before 3 o'clock, Mr. Blodgett was aroused by his wife, who said that some one had entered the house and had come into the sleeping apartment. Mr. Blodgett sprang out of bed and encountered a burglar, who began backing toward the door that opened into the lighted hall. The burglar ordered him to throw up his hands. A moment later Mr. Blodgett sank upon his knees. It is not known whether he did this to escape a threatened shot or whether in jumping quickly forward he tripped and fell; but as he lay in the prone position, with his head towards the burglar, the latter fired. The bullet passed over Mr. Blodgett's head and entered his back to the right of his spine just over the right kidney, and took a course downward. In his excitement Mr. Blodgett did not know that he had been wounded. He arose quickly and pursued the man down the front stairs, but the latter escaped through the front door.

The wounded man collapsed a moment later, and on the arrival of assistance was carried into the house. He is at present in a most critical condition. The attending physicians found it impossible to locate the bullet by probing, but the X-ray revealed it in the pelvic cavity. The physicians fear an internal hemorrhage or acute peritonitis, and have little hopes of Mr. Blodgett's recovery. The General Electric company has offered a reward of $5000 for the apprehension of the man who attempted to murder Mr. Blodgett, but no trace of him has yet been discovered.

Mrs. Blodgett, the only witness to the shooting, said that her husband did not fire; he had no weapon with him. A report that several shots were exchanged between himself and the intruder is accounted for by the fact that Mrs. Blodgett, as soon as she could find a loaded revolver, threw open a window and discharged it several times to arouse the neighborhood. Those who came found that the burglars, for there were perhaps two or three of them, had cut the telephone wire leading to the house. An investigation showed that the men had been in the house a considerable length of time. They had searched several rooms, even some on the third floor. A pile of Mr. Blodgett's clothes had been placed in the front hall, and under them were his daughter's silver knife and fork. They had also gathered in another room a quantity of much more valuable plunder. All that they managed to carry off were a number of silver spoons, an old fashioned silver sugar bowl from the sideboard of the dining room, the latter having the maker's name marked in old style letters and "N. York," instead of New York, and a few small trinkets.

The police in all directions have been notified of the crime and of the large reward.

A BRAVE WOMAN

Drives a Burglar From Her Home.

AT THE POINT OF A REVOLVER.

After He Tried to Throttle Her.

Providence, Dec. 4.—Friday noon Annie Merrick was assaulted by a would-be robber, whom she had previously fed. She thought the fellow had left the house, but he hid behind a door and seized her by the throat as she went by. He demanded money, and she told him she would get it if he would release her.

She went to a bureau drawer and pretended to look for money, while in reality she was looking for a revolver she knew was there. She found it and pointed it at her assailant, who then fled.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION.

Weakened During the Night and Death Looked For at Any Time.

Canton, O., Dec. 4.—Friday was one of great suspense in the McKinley family. The nearness of death was realized. It is to the remarkable constitution of the woman who has reached the age of nearly 89 years without illness of any consequence that the attending physician attributes the fact that the flame of life was not extinguished earlier in the illness. The family surrounded the bedside all day, watching for any rally from the comatose condition in which the patient has been almost from the beginning of the illness, and at short intervals the doctor called; but the word from the sick room was almost without variation, family and doctor announcing from time to time increasing weakness.

Only twice was this report varied by the announcement of evidence of partial consciousness. The first was when President McKinley reached the sick room. His sister, Helen, announced his arrival, saying: "Mother, here is William. If you recognize him hold out your hand." The patient seemed to understand and to make an effort to extend her hand, which was grasped by the son. He thought he felt a responsive tightening of her hand about his own as he did so, but the recognition was almost imperceptible. Some time later a second slight rally seemed to occur. A bunch of beautiful flowers was sent from the conservatory of the White House, and when they were taken into the room she seemed to make an effort to reach for one. The president handed to her a white lily. She took it in her hand and carried it to her bosom, it being apparent that she was conscious of the act and appreciated the flower. Soon after this she quieted down into a rest that seemed to be almost a natural sleep.

President McKinley will be in Washington for the opening of congress next Monday. It is necessary for the president to be at the capitol in person for the opening of a session of congress to receive the joint committees from the two houses, and until this committee has waited on the president and received his communication the regular business of congress cannot proceed. The president can do absolutely nothing by remaining here. In view of these facts, the president feels that it is his duty to return to Washington so as not to delay the proper opening of congress at the regular time. He arranged to leave Canton at 2:05 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. Phillips was recalled to the McKinley home an hour or two after his first visit last night, when the family saw evidence of rapid sinking in Mrs. McKinley's condition. He found her pulse very low and weak, and the evidence of weaking was more visible than ever. He called still later and found the same conditions.

NOBODY TO BLAME.

Cold Springs, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The last session of the coroner's inquest to inquire into the cause of the death of 19 persons who were in the New York Central railroad accident at Garrisons was held last night. No further testimony was taken. With the exception of Juryman Dalzell all signed the following verdict: "We, the jurors, agree that the persons came to their deaths at about 5:30 a. m. at an accident on the New York Central railroad near Garrisons, New York, when six cars and an engine plunged into the Hudson river, and that the 19 persons were drowned with the exception of one Williams, who came to his death from loss of blood and shock, and the cause of the accident is unknown to this jury."

Juryman Dalzell agreed with the above verdict except as to the cause of the accident, and brought in a supplemental verdict to the effect that the cause of the accident "was imperfect construction and maintenance at the particular place of accident."

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The discovery of a new counterfeit $5 silver certificate of the series of 1891, with a portrait of Grant, is announced by the treasury secret service. The note is not as large as the genuine. Apparently it is printed from plates made by the photograph-mechanical process, and is well executed. General Grant's portrait differs from that in the genuine and on the whole has a flat appearance.

SHOE FACTORY AFIRE.

Danvers, Mass., Dec. 4.—A fire in the shoe factory belonging to the I. P. Boardman estate last night caused a loss of $5000. The building was occupied by Walter T. Martin & Co., and 30 hands were making five cases of shoes daily. The cause of the fire is unknown. The building and contents were partially insured.

THORN'S ELECTROCUTION.

New York, Dec. 4.—Martin Torcewisky, or Thorn, as he calls himself, was brought into court in Long Island City Friday and sentenced to be electrocuted during the week beginning Jan. 10.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

Providence, Dec. 4.—W. M. Anthony, Edward J. Kennedy and David Anthony, christian scientists, were adjudged probably guilty of illegally practising medicine after a hearing yesterday and bound over to a higher court. During the hearing counsel for the defense raised the question of jurisdiction since it was urged that the law as interpreted by the state medical board interfered with the religious liberty of the defendants. The case has caused a great deal of interest.

Fire, Smoke and Water. Big sale of ladies' and gents' clothing at Central Supply Co., 117 Merrimack street, over Moir Bros. Cash or credit.

Some People's Folly.

Why some persons will suffer with the excruciating pangs of rheumatism, when they can be so easily cured by that greatest of pain-cures, Salvation Oil, is past human comprehension. That Salvation Oil does cure rheumatism is evidenced by Mr. G. F. Schrader, Pierce, Neb., who says: "I have used Salvation Oil and think there is no liniment on earth like it. I had the rheumatism for several months and could get no relief until I used Salvation Oil, two bottles of which effected a cure, and I feel as well as ever. No home should be without it." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. When dealers offer a substitute beware, you'll be victimized. Insist on having the best, Salvation Oil.

GRIGGS THE MAN

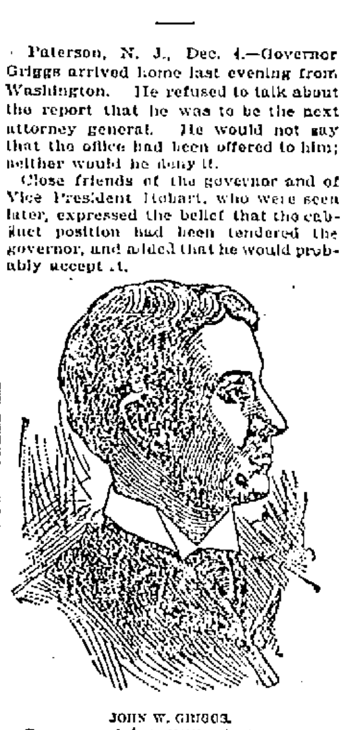
For Attorney General of the United States.

HE IS NOW GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

He Will Succeed Mr. McKenna.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 4.—Governor Griggs arrived home last evening from Washington. He refused to talk about the report that he was to be the next attorney general. He would not say that the office had been offered to him; neither would he deny it.

Close friends of the governor and of Vice President Hobart, who were seen later, expressed the belief that the cabinet position had been tendered the governor, and added that he would probably accept it.



JOHN W. GRIGGS.

Governor John William Griggs was born in Newton, Essex county, New Jersey, July 10, 1849. He was graduated from Lafayette college in 1868. In 1871 he removed to Paterson, where he was admitted to the bar. He was elected to the assembly in 1875 and was re-elected two years later. In the latter year the house was equally divided, and he became the leader on the Republican side. He was renominated for another term, but was defeated. He was elected counsel for the board of freeholders of Passaic county and city counsel of Paterson, which offices he held until 1882, when he was elected to the state senate. He was re-elected senator, and became president of the senate in 1889. In 1893 Governor Wertz offered Mr. Griggs a place on the supreme court bench of that state, which he declined to accept. Next year he was elected governor.

LOSS OF THE JULIA BAILEY.

Boston, Dec. 4.—The three-masted schooner Julia S. Bailey, Captain W. A. Wyman, from Norfolk Oct. 20 with coal for Saco, Me., which left Hyannis, Mass., on the afternoon of Nov. 9, has been given up as lost. This schooner went through Vineyard sound with a large fleet of vessels, Nov. 9, but no trace of her has been found since the 10th. Friday it was given out that the Harold L. Berry of Woolwich, Me., Captain Hanna, was in collision with an unknown schooner on the night of Nov. 13, somewhere north of Cape Cod. It is believed the unknown vessel was the Bailey, and that she went down after the collision. The crew of five men and the master may have been picked up by an outward-bound vessel, but the chance is remote.

The Bailey was owned by Augustus Bailey of Gardiner, Me., and was valued at about $5000. The vessel registered 306 tons net, and was built in Bath in 1881. The cargo of the schooner consisted of 450 tons of coal. Captain Wyman was formerly master of the Gardiner B. Reynolds, but was unfortunate enough to have a collision while in that vessel, and the vessel was sold and a new master appointed. Captain Wyman then bought a 32nd of the Bailey, which he has since commanded. The vessel was partially insured. Captain Wyman was about 40 years of age, and had a wife and two children residing at Islesboro, Me.

The Bailey has been considered a rather unlucky craft. Before Captain Wyman took charge of her, Captain Jordan, who was then commander, disappeared while the vessel was at this port, and was never afterwards heard from. With the captain also went the vessel's freight money, so it is not presumed that he met with foul play.

HAD A DUAL CHARACTER.

Belle Plains, Ia., Dec. 4.—The safe of A. E. Sibley, a merchant in Sheffield, who was shot dead while robbing a neighboring store, has been opened. In the safe were many diamond rings, gold bracelets and jewelry of every description, including 18 gold watches. Dry goods that had been stolen by Sibley was identified by Liscomb merchants. Jonas Schlesigner of Hampton identified clothing stolen from a car in the railroad yards at Hampton, and for which the railroad company had settled. Mr. Hobble of Hampton found three bicycles which were stolen from him. Sibley was reputed to be worth $40,000.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

OF GERMANY'S REPRISALS

They Turned Upon Their Enemies in a Bohemian Village.

Military Courts are Established—Work for the Hangmen in Prospect Under Military Regime.

Prague, Dec. 4.—Owing to an attempt to wreck the Bohemian schools at Badenbach military assistance has been asked for to quell the disturbance. At Beraum the windows of the houses occupied by Germans and military officers were broken, and the troops subsequently occupied the streets and dispersed the mobs.

Although the streets are still patrolled by the military, business is being gradually resumed. A military court has been established at the courthouse and the local hangman, his assistants and a priest will remain there until further orders in order to be ready to carry out death sentences, should such steps be necessary. The troops now here number 26 battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry.

Serious excesses are reported to have been committed at Koeniggraetz, where the Fraenkel hotel has been partly demolished. Troops have been dispatched there.

Reports from various places in Bohemia, including New Bidschow, Melnik and Kreiup, tell of disturbances during the last few days, the houses of Germans and Jews being attacked by the Czechs. The Germans of Bodenbach made reprisals in the neighboring Bohemian village of Kroeglitz, where a school, two inns and a shop were attacked, a number of people being injured despite the intervention of the police and burgomaster. The Germans also fomented riots at Cablonz, stoning a Bohemian school. It was necessary to call out the troops to quell the disturbance.

A heavy snowstorm, which has been continuous since Thursday night, assisted in keeping the people quiet last night. The streets, cafes and theatres were almost deserted. No advertisements appear in the newspapers, as trade is at a standstill, and it is feared that there will be many failures owing to the losses from rioting. Much inhumanity and brutality was exhibited during the disturbances. The windows of a children's hospital were smashed, exposing the inmates to the bitter cold; and other hospitals suffered similar treatment.

Smaller riots are reported from Chrudin, Schlan, Cablonam, Tetschen and Machod, all Bohemian towns.

AMERICANS ARE EXEMPT.

Brussels, Dec. 4.—The government has decided that Americans residing in Belgium will hereafter be exempt from service in the civil guard.

In September last, in spite of the fact that, according to the treaty between the United States and Belgium, neither country can call upon the citizens of the other country for military service, the Belgium government proposed to compel foreigners to serve in their guard on the theory that that body was not part of the army, though, in case of war and in times of peril, it might be called upon to do garrison duty. The Americans residing at Brussels opposed the action, and resolutions were forwarded to the United States minister at Brussels, Bellamy Storer, asking for the intervention of the United States government in the matter. It is doubtless due to the efforts of the United States that the Belgian government has decided that Americans will hereafter be exempt from service in the civil guard.

REVIEW OF TRADE

By Dun & Co. of New York.

HEAVY LIST OF FAILURES FOR THE WEEK.

But Business Conditions Are Still Improving.

New York, Dec. 4.—The monthly report of failures by R. G. Dun & Co. shows defaulted liabilities of $11,610,195 in November, against $12,700,866 last year. Because of three large failures for $3,260,000, not due to present conditions, the aggregate in November was only $1,300,000 less than last year, and except for these would have been smaller than in August, September or October. The decrease in nearly all branches of business shows that payments have been remarkably good and defaults unusually small. Other evidences of the state of business are convincing, except in speculative lines. Wages have been voluntarily advance for nearly 30,000 workers in woolens and iron.

It is the season for waiting in most industries, but at least one other furnace has gone into blast, and the lowest price of bessemer at Pittsburg, after purchases of 20,000 tons, is $10.15 per ton, with $9.25 for gray forge. The boot and shoe trade has shipped from Boston 108,420 cases, or over 35 per cent more than in 1892 during the month of November, and has this year unusual encouragement because orders are practically all to meet the winter's needs, and manufacturers have yet the whole of next season's orders to come. While some jobbers are paying higher prices asked, the waiting policy is still general, but the distribution has so far outrun purchases that dealers have to buy as best they can for winter needs. Leather is bought only for necessities, and hides are practically unchanged at Chicago.

The voluntary advance of 20 per cent in wages of worsted workers at Providence, restoring the rates of 1893, is evidence of the prosperity of that manufacture. After much hesitation in other branches, which may be justified, this important department of the woolen industry puts itself at the front, virtually declaring its ability to face any foreign competition. No gain appears in the cotton manufacture, and the low price of cotton still hinders the buying of goods. Lower prices than have ever been known are quoted for print cloths, and also for some grades of prints, and the average of cotton goods is remarkably low.

Failures for the week have been 305 in the United States, against 379 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 65 last year.

SAFETY APPLIANCE LAW.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The interstate commission intends to take supplemental testimony under oath before coming to a decision on the safety question. There seems to be no doubt whatever that an extension will be granted that will be general in its character, the hearing having demonstrated fully that any discrimination would fall as heavily on railroads which have complied with the law requiring safe appliances as on those which have thus far disregarded it.

The general impression among both the railroad men and the labor leaders who were in attendance on the hearing is that the extension granted by the commission will be a compromise. The railroad representatives asked for five years, with the condition that one-fifth of the unequipped rolling stock of each company should be equipped each year, and the representatives of the railroad organizations protested against an extension in excess of one year.

Three years are generally believed to be the maximum extension which the commission will grant. The commission are evidently in great doubt as to their ability to impose conditions on an extension and it may be that they will grant but a year's extension.

NOVEL POINT RAISED.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 4.—For four days past the newly appointed postmaster, P. D. Barker, Republican, has in vain endeavored to obtain possession of the office here from Postmaster Rapier, Democrat. The latter's attorneys have raised an entirely new point of law which Inspector Tate says has never been raised in his experience.

Postmaster Rapier's commission expires in December, 1898. Mr. Barker was appointed by President McKinley in October last. Mr. Rapier has had no notice of his removal, although Inspector Tate served upon him yesterday telegraphic instructions from Postmaster General Gary, saying that Rapier should acknowledge Barker's commission as notice of removal, no other notice being customary with the department.

Mr. Rapier's attorneys hold that the language of the statute relating to postmasters of the first class is special; that it provides that the president shall appoint and may remove such officers by and with the advice of the senate. Consequently as Mr. Rapier's commission has not expired and Mr. Barker's appointment has not been confirmed by the senate, nor Mr. Rapier's removal confirmed by the same body, Rapier is still postmaster.

PASSED SPURIOUS COIN.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 4.—Robert Smith, alias Fenton, Manning, Hickey and Sullivan, claiming to reside in Cleveland, has been arrested, charged with passing spurious coin. He has operated in small stores, handling counterfeit 25-cent pieces. He was sent to New Bedford for a hearing before a United States commissioner.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION

POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by us.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an Old Family Physician in 1810.

You can safely trust what time has indorsed for nearly a century.

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For more than eighty years it has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it. The best evidence of its value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

I. S. JOHNSON, Esq. My Dear Sir:—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and left me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sale. I have sold it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this. JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan., 1891.

"Best Liver Pill Made." Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

This certifies that Dr. A. Johnson, whose name is signed to every genuine bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, in the month of Jan., 1810, first left at my store some of the same. I have supplied my customers with it ever since, (over fifty years) with increasing sales. JABEZ KNOWLTON, Newburg, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Skate Sharpening

It Is a Pleasure to Skate With

PROPERLY SHARPENED SKATES.

We have had several years experience at sharpening. Our work and prices are right. Just try us.

RING & CO., Bicycles and Sewing Machines, 225 Dutton Street.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings. DR. J. R. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

ALL KINDS OF Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.

Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.

LUMBER DEALERS.

Office at L. G. Hall's Storehouse 631 Dutton Street.

Telephone No. 334-2.

Go to Central Supply Co. for Clothing on Credit

We have the largest stock as we clothe the entire family, and keep the most stylish clothes at the very lowest prices and easiest terms.

117 Merrimack Street, Over Moir Bros.

OPEN EVENINGS.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3 2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christening.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

126 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

Dried Red Raspberries, Old-Fashioned Dried Apples,

And all Kinds of Dried Fruits.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block

A. GUILMANT

Prof. d'Orgue, Conservatoire de Musique, Organist de La Trinite, Paris, Will Give

TWO GRAND ORGAN RECITALS AT

"MISSION CHURCH"

1545 Tremont St., Roxbury

Evening of Wednesday, Dec. 8, at 8. Afternoon of Thursday, Dec. 9, at 3.

The organ at this church is said to be the finest in the state, and as such is selected for these recitals by the WORLD'S GREATEST ORGANIST.

Tickets $1.00, at Steinert Hall, 162 Boylston St., Boston.

A good chance to try DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.26 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

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IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

The Breeding Of Pheasants.

[Copyright, 1897.]

The pheasant of the Mongolian kind will in a few short years succeed the quail as the popular American game bird. The pheasant has not only its toothsome qualities to recommend it, but its beauty, in waving plumage of ravishing hues, and therefore will prove a prize that every sportsman will endeavor to secure when the season is once open for its slaughter. It has unduly attracted the attention of our sporting gentlemen for many years in consequence of its successful introduction on the Pacific slope, and now many eastern states are introducing the Mongolian bird into their domains. In Ohio alone over 200 birds were liberated this year.

Mongolian pheasants are well worth all the expense and care that may be expanded upon them. They evidently rank next to the birds of paradise in ravishing beauty, and in fact are too handsome to be made a target of.

The male bird has the cheeks naked and the brightest scarlet, minutely speckled with black; the crown of the head bronze green; on each side of the occiput a tuft of dark golden green feathers capable of being erected at pleasure, and very conspicuous in the pairing season; upper part of the neck dark green, glossed with purple and violet blue; lower part of the neck, breast and flanks deep reddish orange, showing in some positions beautiful reflections of light purple; each feather bordered and terminated with pansy purple; center of the belly and thighs blackish brown; center of the back and scapular feathers black or brownish black, surrounded with a yellowish white band and bordered with deep reddish orange; lower part of the back and upper tail covert green, intermingled with brownish orange and purplish red; tail feathers brown crossed by bands of black and fringed with reddish brown; bill pale yellow; legs and toes grayish black. The female has cheeks covered with small closely set feathers, and the whole of the plumage yellowish brown, mingled with different shades of gray, brown and black.

The Mongolian pheasant was first introduced into this country by Judge O. N. Denny, who was our consul general at Shanghai. He, while there, became deeply interested in the large variety of exquisitely plumaged food birds of that section of the globe, and determined to introduce the hardiest, the most toothsome and the most prolific bird into the United States. His first experiment in 1881 was a failure, but in 1882 he selected from nine varieties the Chinese ring necked pheasant, the Mongolian, which is now called in Oregon, in compliment to the introducer, the Denny pheasant.

There were but 28 of these, and they all arrived safely at Portland, Or. They were immediately liberated among the grain fields and semibrush covered and wooded prairie at Judge Denny's brother's ranch in Linn county, there to adapt themselves or go out of existence.

Nothing was seen of the new birds for a year or two, and then here and there in different portions of the county shy little coveys made their appearance, and before five years had elapsed the cackling of the brilliant plumaged male birds was far more commonly heard than that of their own native grouse. It should be said that through Judge Denny's instrumentality the legislature passed a law protecting the new pheasant for a period of five years, and at the expiration of this time, again at his suggestion, the time was extended for another interval of equal length. At the end of ten years Oregon was literally alive with the Mongolian pheasant, which delights the heart of every sportsman with its swift and rapid flight and tempts the most epicurean palate by its delicate white flesh.

When the open season was announced in Oregon for the shooting of the pheasant, sportsmen from all over the country flocked there and in a short time killed such a large number that they were fearful the bird would be exterminated, but after five years of steady shooting and no reduction, but rather a notable increase, they were satisfied the Mongolian beauty had come to stay and would soon prove the coming bird of America. On every hill, in every valley, in every field and in dense thicket and open brake their presence was manifest by the hues of the emerald, the ruby and the topaz that sparkled in their plumage.

Judge Denny introduced five other varieties of Asiatic pheasants and two species of small migratory game birds in 1884, but the whole scheme was side tracked by the unfortunate failure of an Oregon gun club, in whose hands he had intrusted these rare birds. The pheasants were the silver, the copper, or Soemmerring, the golden, the Tragapan and the Japanese, or green pheasant. All of them are royal birds in plumage, and the metallic colors of their feathers amaze and gratify the eye. While all of them are strikingly gorgeous in this display of beautiful feathers and have tails from 2 to 4 feet in length the handsomest, though by no means the largest, of the five is undoubtedly the golden pheasant, with its long tuft of silky orange colored feathers, which forms a crest tipped on the head and lies over the orange and blue banded feathers of the neck, which, in its amatory displays to its mate, is erected as a broad cape of dazzling beauty.

The upper part of the throat is light brown and the under part of the breast orange scarlet, while the back and the rump are a golden yellow, and the two longest central tail feathers, which are sometimes several feet in length, are covered with small circles of light brown on a beautiful velvety dark brown. In fact, the appearance of the bird is so remarkable that it looks like one of the bizarre creations of Chinese fancy rather than a real bird.

They dwell in thick woods on the mountains of moderate elevation and are hardy birds, the Lady Amhurst pheasant being indifferent to both cold and snow and just the bird to thrive on the mountains of the Pacific slope.

Following are instructions for propagating Mongolian, English and ring neck pheasants:

A box should first be constructed. The runway, which is covered with wire netting, is detachable from the box at the end, wherein the hen is set and where the hen and young birds are protected from storm and cold. Both the runway and box are placed on the ground.

To construct a nest take a square piece of sod about the size of the box and in the center cut out a round space about the size of a common hen's nest.

A very little dry leaves or chaff should be placed in the bottom of the nest.

Disinfect the hen with insect powder before placing her upon the nest.

The hen should be placed upon the nest with some common eggs for at least two days before placing the pheasant eggs under her. This is done to test her staying qualities. The eggs should then be placed under the hen at night time after removing the hens' eggs.

Food and water should be placed in the runway so the hen can subsist during incubation.

The eggs should be examined every day, and for this purpose the lid or roof of the box should be lifted while the hen is out in the runway, so that none become broken or soiled. Should any of the eggs become soiled from broken eggs or otherwise, they should be cleansed by taking a rag wet with tepid water and wiping them, but do not place the eggs in water.

It takes from 22 to 24 days for the eggs to hatch.

After the eggs have been under the hen 20 days, they should be sprinkled with lukewarm water twice a day. This is necessary in order to aid the young birds to leave the shell.

The runway and box should fit close to the ground to prevent the young birds from leaving, as they will surely leave the hen as soon as they are out of the shell, unless this precaution is heeded. The hen and young birds should be kept closely in the box for 24 hours after they are hatched and should not be allowed to have either food or drink. At the end of 24 hours both the hen and young birds may be let out into the runway. Give the hen all the corn she will eat. This will keep her from eating the food of her young.

The food for the young birds for the first week should be of custard, made of milk and eggs, and should be given fresh at least five times a day. Care should be taken not to feed too much at a time, so as to keep the coop clean, for if the place becomes foul it will tend to breed disease, and the young birds may die from diarrhea.

The food for the young birds for the second week should consist of custard and milk curd. The custard should be given three times a day, and milk curd, which should be mixed with equal parts of ground hemp and canary seed, should be given twice a day. A common coffee mill will answer the purpose for grinding the seeds.

Some young lettuce and young onion tops, chopped fine, should be added to both the custard and milk curd.

The young birds should be given plenty of green food by placing lettuce or young clover in the coops.

The food should be frequently changed.

At the end of a week the young birds may be fed hard boiled eggs and boiled potatoes, chopped fine and mixed together. Ants and ant eggs, grasshoppers and flies should be added to the bill of fare for the young birds.

At the age of 24 days the young may be fed chopped fresh beef.

Care should be taken in preparing the eggs and potatoes not to form a paste.

At the age of 1 month a little canary seed and wheat may be given.

When the young birds are 3 months old they may be fed chopped oats and barley mixed with cornmeal.

During the first week the birds should not be given any water, as they will get quite enough from the custard.

To arrange a place for the young birds to drink, the vessel used should not be more than one-half inch deep. This is done so they cannot get wet.

The birds should be kept in the runway for about ten days, so the young birds learn the call of the hen.

This can be ascertained by watching the hen and seeing when the young birds heed her call.

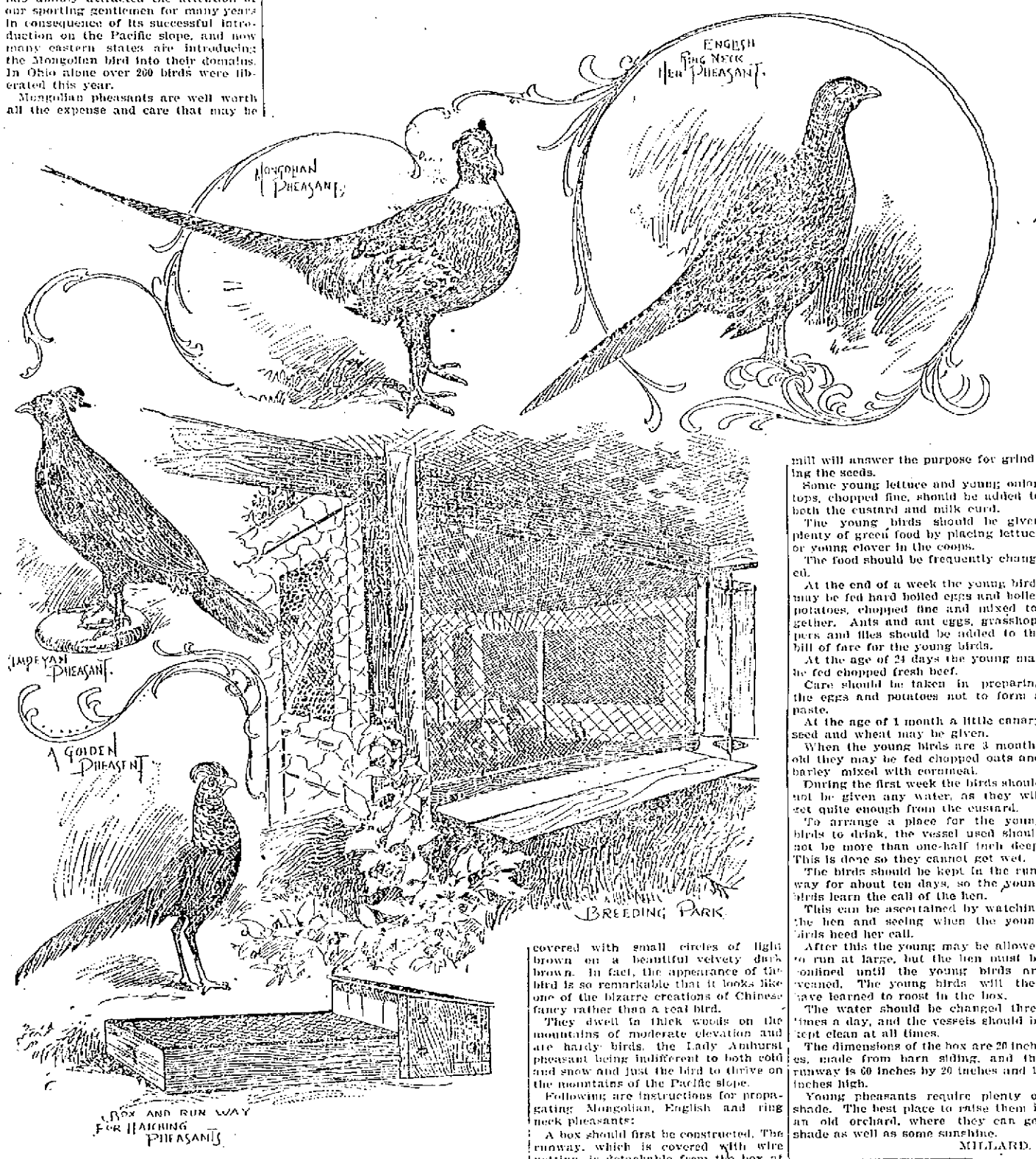
After this the young may be allowed to run at large, but the hen must be confined until the young birds are weaned. The young birds will then have learned to roost in the box.

The water should be changed three times a day, and the vessels should be kept clean at all times.

The dimensions of the box are 20 inches, made from barn siding, and the runway is 60 inches by 20 inches and 12 inches high.

Young pheasants require plenty of shade. The best place to raise them is an old orchard, where they can get shade as well as some sunshine.

MILLARD.



Baseball Records.

Just 200 National league baseball games were won and lost by one run last season. The Cincinnatis led in this respect, capturing the large number of 27 games, or more than one-third of their victories, by that narrow margin. Of this number 19 games were won on the home grounds by one run, and but three lost. It is interesting to note that six of the Cincinnati series were won and lost by one run, Cincinnati winning four games. Next to the Cincinnatis came the Pittsburgs, who won 21 games by one run, 13 on the home grounds. Philadelphia is third on the list, with 20 games, 11 on the home grounds. Twenty-one games were lost and won by one run on each the Philadelphia and Pittsburg grounds the past season. The Chicagoes lost more games by one run than any other club, 23, followed closely by the Phillies with 22 and the Washingtons with 21. The Baltimores lost the least number in this way, 11, and the Bostons but one more, 12. The Pittsburg club was the only one that won at least one game from every club by one run.

Stranger to Be Sold.

The great sire Stranger, son of Goldsmith Maid and grandson of the no less famous Lady Thorn, will be included in the annual stud sale to take place Dec. 14 to 16 at Madison Square Garden, New York. On that occasion Mr. John H. Shults will sell nearly 50 head of trotting stock of such high breeding as very few establishments in the country could offer. Among the speed division Mr. Shults is seriously considering the disposal of Town Lady, whose maiden record of 2:13½ marks her a worthy member of the family of old Sepoy, of which Nancy Hanks is now the greatest shining light.

A Club Hunt In Old Virginia.

[Copyright, 1897.]

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 2.—"A southerly wind and a cloudy sky proclaim a hunting morning." The Hunt club had hoped for just such a day as this, with the sun gleaming redly over the Virginia hills and the fragrance of grass and November leaves rising in a mist that is sure to make the scent lie well. Of all the sports that have come from Europe to find a welcome on this side of the Atlantic there is none that appeals so warmly to the bold American spirit as the hunting of the fox.

A day with a hunt club! What could be more inspiring than the musical cry of the hounds, intermingled with the blasts of the horn that the huntsman uses so well? The English custom of a hunt breakfast before the meet has been adopted in this country within the last few years, and the merry company, red coated, booted and spurred, with the women in their riding habits of dainty fashion and their silver mounted whips dangling from their gauntleted wrists, gather around the table in the clubhouse for breakfast with an appetite that laughs at all conventionality. The dining hall rings with laughter and badinage. The man who has been "in at the death" so many times that he cannot count them is there, filling with admiration she who is about to take her first run with the hounds. The old fellow who is afraid that his hunter is hardly up to his weight listens disdainfully to the boasting of his neighbor and mentally determines to show everybody what real hunting is if he breaks his neck in the task.

Soon the impatient winding of the horn outside brings the meal to a sudden close, and everybody dashes out to the open, where grooms are holding the impatient steeds, while the hounds sniff about, with low growls from the seasoned dogs and yelping cries from the youngsters.

"Mind the hounds!" yells the master, as a young man rides his plunging horse among them. There are few worse offenses in the field than to ride over the hounds, and the stern individual who is responsible for them is not disposed to pick his words in giving a warning. The young man blushes and hopes that the young girl with the scarlet feather in her hat did not hear the rebuke.

Perhaps she did, and perhaps she did not. At all events, the word is given to ride over Bull meadow, where, in a thicket just on the other side of that quickset hedge, it is expected that a fox will be unearthed. The two dozen men and women on horseback canter easily along the dusty road toward the meadows, the hounds well in front and the huntsman, with his horn ready for business, immediately behind the dogs.

Here we are, in the meadow, at last. The tramping of the horses' hoofs in the soft ground bruises the grass, and the hounds lay as the fragrance of mother earth rises to their eager nostrils.

Look out for that hedge! It is a stiff jump, and unless you hold your horse well together you will come to grief. The hounds have made their way over or through it, and the huntsman, with a splendid flying leap, is over with them. Miss Blank, a young woman who captured the brush twice last year, follows the huntsman, her skirts rippling in the breeze as she holds her seat with the firmness of a veteran. Two men are over the hedge, one of them shaving the top with a swish that breaks away a shower of twigs and brings an involuntary shriek from the girl with the scarlet feather.

"Tally ho! There he goes!" bawls the huntsman, and the next instant a small red animal, whose bushy tail drags behind him, darts through the hedge and rustles across the meadow.

The fox is found!

For a moment the hounds are confused. Reynard has doubled on them while they were sniffing about the thicket, and his plunge through the hedge was a master stroke that took them unawares. Not long does the fox remain in sight. He is gone on the other side of a fence, while the party of hunters who had balked at the hedge are turning their horses. But moments are valuable in the hunting field, and full well the huntsman knows it. Just one long blast on his horn to tell every one that the fox has been started, and then he and Miss Blank and Miss Scarlet Feather, with all the others behind them, are dashing after the quarry. The hounds have recovered themselves and are bounding along, with their noses to the ground, on a hot scent. They are so close together that, as the huntsman remarks admiringly to Miss Scarlet Feather as they ride side by side, "You could cover them with a tablecloth."

Out of the meadow, up the road for a quarter of a mile and then a short turn to the left taken them over some rocky ground, with tree stumps scattered about to make it more interesting. The course is straight over Candler's mountains, and a good stiff country it is. The little red animal has not been seen since he cleared Bull meadow, but the scent is hot, and the hounds have settled down to business.

Hello, here is a brook, just wide enough to be nasty. The hounds do not hesitate, for the scent is too good to be broken by a mere trout stream. Into it and over it they go, while the horsemen settle into their saddles, ready for a good effort. Miss Blank has cleared it on her powerful bay mare, but Miss Scarlet Feather has noticed a primitive wooden bridge not far above, and she is making for it ticketysplit. Some of the men follow her, while others try the water jump. Ah! one of them has missed it. His horse just reached the opposite bank with his fore feet, but the earth is soft, and it has let him drop into the water, rider and all. There is a floundering and splashing, while everybody stops to look, and to help, if need be. But the water is only a few feet deep, and the luckless one manages to struggle out, with his red coat stained with mud and probably a pool of water inside his corduroy breeches. There is a general laugh as the whole hunt gets over the brook somehow, and away they go again, full cry.

It is a breather for the horses, this running up hill, and the riders are obliged to ease up a little in mercy to their animals. This is the opportunity of the fox, who has reached a clump of woods over to the right and has managed to throw the hounds off the scent. The crowd gathers around the thicket, while the hounds run hither and thither, yelping and whining in their perplexity. There is nothing for it but to skirt the wood, for the huntsman, out of the profundity of his experience, opines that the fox will not stay among the trees long. So they all go around until they reach the clear space on the other side, where the mountain before them is silhouetted against the sky as sharply as if cut out with gigantic scissors. The hounds find the scent and go up the incline bravely, although their task becomes more and more toilsome as they proceed.

"Tally ho-ho-ho-o-o-o-o-o!"

What is the meaning of that ear-splitting blast of the horn, followed by the huntsman's maniacal shriek?

It is the view halloo!

The fox is in sight! Far away up the hillside he is darting along, apparently as fresh as ever. He is making for the big woods near the crest of the mountain. Let him reach them, and he may carry his brush home safely tonight, in spite of the whole hunt club, dogs and all. Now comes the tug of war. Just one little creature fighting for his life against some 24 men and women and a pack of hounds. But it looks as if the fugitive would be the victor unless the horses can put on more steam. In the excitement the hunters forget to consider their animals, and there is a marked quickening of the pace as the fox gets nearer to the black shadows of the forest.

A dozen leaps will see him safe. Ah! he is tired now, in spite of his air of jaunty bravery! He has nothing like the activity that characterized him at the beginning of the run, while the wiry muscles of the dogs, thoroughbred from a strain of famous hunters in England, enable them to keep up the struggle almost without flagging.

Miss Scarlet Feather is breathing quick and hard, and Miss Blank's teeth are closely set. The men, too, are all intent upon their work, and there is hardly a word spoken as every one watches the fox making for cover.

Six bounds he has made. Seven! Eight!

The hounds are close upon him.

Nine! Ten! Eleven!

"Gone, by heavens!" mutters the huntsman as the fox disappears among the trees.

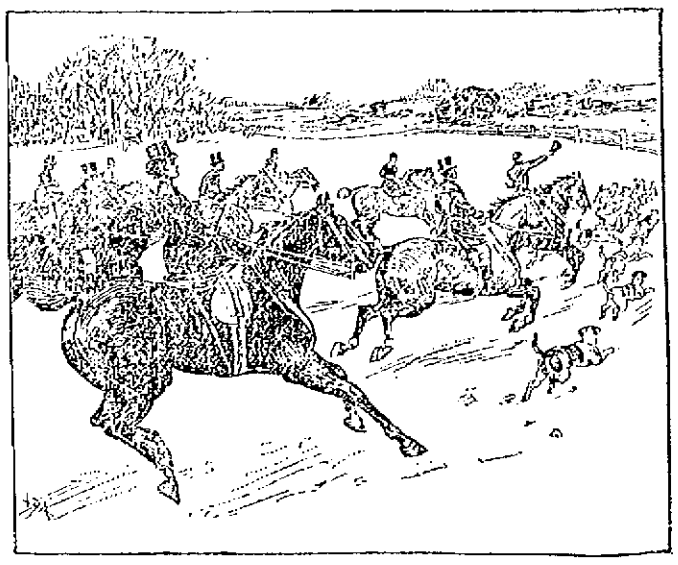
He is off his horse in a moment, and, whip in hand, plunges into the wood. There is a rustling, a tearing of branches, and out runs the fox, right under the nose of Miss Scarlet Feather's horse. The hounds are upon him, six at once, and before the huntsman can get at them they have laid poor Reynard out, as dead as a last summer's cornstalk. The huntsman picks up the corpse, kicking the hounds away as he does so. Then he whips out his knife and Miss Scarlet Feather has the brush.

The party turns homeward to the clubhouse, and before 6 o'clock all are seated at dinner, with the proverbial hunters' appetites. The hunt dinner at the County club is as important an institution as the breakfast. In good time every one is on the way to his or her respective home, after discussing the day's run from every possible point of view.

A glorious day and glorious sport!

Among the best known hunt clubs in the east are the Meadow Brook, to which many of the aristocracy of New York belong; the Lynchburg (Va.) Fox club, the Essex Hunt, the Phœnix Hunt, the Green Spring Valley club and the Richmond County Hunt of Staten Island.

GEORGE C. JENKS.



WITH THE PACK IN FULL CRY.

Vicissitudes Of Whist.

It is not generally known by the devotees of whist that there was a time when it was not considered a fit diversion for respectable people. Whist is now regarded as essentially the intellectual game of cards. Before the advent of Hoyle it was differently estimated. To employ the language of an authority of that period, it was "a verie alehouse game," played exclusively in the servants' hall and the stable and was the special delight of the gamblers and tricksters. To quote again, it was a game in which "he was always studying new inventions to deceive the ignorant." Its first step into the countenance of the better class was its admission to the parlors of the country squires in England, who "played whisk, smoked tobacco and drank fat ale." But for a long time after this period it was regarded as vulgar by the quality and until the end of the first quarter of the eighteenth century was excluded from all favor by the upper crust.

About 1728 some gentlemen habitues of the Crown coffeehouse, Bedford row, London, began the scientific study of the game, and in 1742, when Hoyle's publication appeared, whist became a sort of craze and such games as quadrille, ombre, piquet and basset, then in high popular favor, were obscured by this new star in the card firmament. Schools were established for teaching the game, and Hoyle himself offered to give private instructions to members of the nobility at $5 a lesson. Lord Sluin wrote to a friend about this time:

"I have joined 12 companies in the Mall, and 11 of them were talking of it," and Hoyle remarked, "and at this instant a dozen dukes and as many lords and ladies are waiting for me. Between you and me, they are all under tutelage at St. James'." In 1743 Horace Walpole, earl of Oxford, in a letter to Sir Horace Mann, wrote that whist had stretched his wand over him and added, "I am trying to set up the noble game of bilboquet over it." But neither condemnation nor ridicule would serve to dislodge it from its place in popular favor.

Early in the beginning of the nineteenth century the rage for card playing which had marked the previous period diminished, and in 1837 a scandal growing out of a game of whist at Graham's club turned public sentiment against that kind of card playing, and the books on it were condemned as the "devil's books." But between 1860 and 1865 it was revived in England and soon after became the fad in this country, where it became known as the diversion of the brainy people. In 1871 the first whist league in this country was formed in Milwaukee, and there are clubs in nearly every town and all the cities and a congress which is made up of representatives of all of them and meets annually at one place or another. At these meetings tournaments are held and prizes awarded.

Harvard Athletics.

At this season of the year, when everybody is talking or playing football, the milder forms of sport, such as track athletics, baseball, rowing, tennis and golf, are apt to be forgotten in the all absorbing interest of the big college game. But Harvard is neither unmindful of nor neglecting the branches of athletics which are to come next spring; on the contrary, the greatest activity has existed in all the above named departments through the fall, and now that colder weather is coming on the wind up tests in all these sports are being held. Already there have been tennis and golf tournaments, practice baseball and two sets of track games, which have virtually closed the season in their lines till next spring, but the rowing is still in full blast and undoubtedly will be until the Christmas recess.

Proper Tire Inflation.

The ruination of tires is lack of proper inflation. As the rear one carries the most weight, the greatest injury falls upon it. It will last longer if properly inflated, because a tire which bulges always chafes against the rim. A safe rule for tire inflation is: The tire should be so blown up that no side bulge will be perceptible when the rider is astride the wheel. Although a hard tire is not comfortable, it is a safe rule to remember that the harder the tire is pumped the longer it will last. Wide tires are more comfortable than narrow ones. On sandy roads the wider the tire the easier it is to ride.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

It seems that the Highland Congregational church is not ready to part with Mr. Merriam. He has been a zealous worker, despite his occasional breaks.

A number of democrats employed on the ledge were dropped by Supt. Fowler yesterday and republicans put in their places. This, of course, was to promote good government.

The most dangerous way to secure a fortune by unfair means is that of committing arson or homicide in order to obtain insurance money. It is the most easily detected, the hardest to cover, and the most heinous in the eyes of the law.

The Workingmen's Protective league is to be congratulated on its determination not to be a tail to the Bennett kite nor to allow all its votes to be bartered by one of its members for a liquor license. Two of the members secured a license last year through the Colonel but were unable to handle it. The members want no more deals with Bennett. They want none of his boodle either.

The Young Men' Republican club is jubilant over the acquisition of Mr. Dacey as one of their members. They imagine that Mr. Dacey will deliver to them the vote of the Berke Temperance Institute, but when they come to know that gentleman a little better, they will find that the only vote he controls is his own.

The republican leaders are straining every point to conciliate the supporters of Wilson and to get them to vote for Colonel Bennett. They are justly indignant at the manner in which their candidate was defeated by democratic votes. If Colonel Bennett can get as many votes on election day as he got at the caucuses, he will probably be elected, but he was nominated by democrats who mean to vote against him on election day. He was selected as the easiest man to beat and his weakness will be demonstrated at the polls, as it was one year ago.

Once upon a time, James J. Dacey was the democratic candidate for superintendent of streets but somehow he didn't get a place and soon after he declared himself a full-fledged republican. For years he says, he has been endeavoring to obliterate racial lines between political parties, that is to say, he has been working on a number of his associates to break away from the democratic party. What has been his success in this regard? How many converts to republicanism can he bring out on election day to vote for Colonel Bennett? Not a solitary voter. In his efforts to redeem the young men, Mr. Dacey has gone over to the enemy.

THEY ARE WORRIED.

The republican press seems to be greatly worried lest Mayor-to-be Pearson shall establish a Tammany Hall in Lowell, and that the city will be robbed by "his gang."

Mr. Pearson comes of honest stock; his connections and, to a less extent, himself, are the very heaviest taxpayers in Lowell; he expects to live here all his life and is beginning a career of honor and usefulness to his city. Is anyone foolish enough to believe that he will do anything in city hall that will not be a credit to himself and his city? During his thirty one years of life in Lowell, not the slightest reproach has ever been cast upon his character, either in a moral, personal or business aspect.

He has had some political battles, and what successful politician had not? His campaign for the nomination was clean and above board, and he won by a large majority of the party.

His opponent, Col. Bennett, cannot say as much, after a campaign of crackers, cheese, cigars, and other inducements to wheedle democrats to vote for him in the caucuses. After a paid canvass extending over months, he barely won his nomination, with but 2000 out of 5500 votes, and with a blot upon his victory at that, by reason of suspicious acts in Ward Three.

Col. Bennett is at the end of his political career. Will he be as careful of his political reputation, knowing that he is not likely to ask for future honors, as Mr. Pearson, who must do what is right if he desires the respect of the community in which he lives, in the years to come?

The people well know that Mr. Pearson can be trusted, even if he should lessen the influence of the Courier-Citizen at city hall.

A DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

The democrats of Lowell have a rare opportunity to check the extravagance that has run riot at city hall for the last few years by the election of Mr. Pearson as Mayor and the candidates nominated for aldermen on the democratic ticket. There is not a candidate from top to bottom of this ticket who does no stand head and shoulders over the republican nominees. They have a laudable object in view,—namely, to secure the control of the city government, stop the abuses which have disgusted the citizens, and conduct the city's business in the most economical way. If Colonel Bennett is installed at city hall next year, the public will be treated to a continuation of the regime, of which they are heartily sick. They do not want an administration dominated by the junketeers of last year; they do not want a repetition of the scheming which has put the boulevard into jeopardy and sunk the city into unnecessary debt; they do not want a policy of drawing upon the future to pay current expenses. Already the city is on the verge of the debt limit, and most rigorous measures must be adopted to reduce the tax rate and pay current expenses without contracting loans. All this will be remedied by the administration of next year if Mr. Pearson and a democratic board of aldermen be installed on inauguration day. There is a splendid opportunity for a grand victory that will redound to the benefit and honor of the city as well as of the men chosen by the taxpayers to accomplish this desirable work.

PARENTS' REQUEST

FOR INFORMATION AS TO INJURIES RECEIVED BY THEIR SON.

The following letter is published by request:

Fallsington, Nov. 22, 1897.

Mr. Thomas Toney;

Dear Sir: I am an applicant for a pension on account of the death of my son, Thomas Smyth, who was a private in Company E, 2d United States Cavalry. I am informed that he received a bad injury to the head while with his command, which afterwards caused his death. Will you be kind enough to furnish me with what you know of the alleged injury?

Any information that you can give me will be greatly appreciated or any names of comrades who knew him at the time he received the injury. His father and myself are now old and almost destitute and God will reward every effort of yours to gain for me, what my son, had he lived, would have supplied us. Very respectfully.

Elizabeth Smyth,
Fallsington, Bucks Co., Penn.

Mr. Toney, to whom the letter is addressed, died several weeks ago. If anybody in Lowell is acquainted with the circumstances in the case, it would be a charitable act to impart the information to the aged parents.

LOUIS TWOHEY

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE, WELL KNOWN HERE.

Louis Twohey, who is directing the temperance convention in Lawrence is well known in this city and his many friends are among the younger element here. Mr. Twohey has published a page of temperance poems which he is distributing among the people of Lawrence. He calls them "Nuggets From the No-License Klondike," and here are a few of them:

If you vote "Yes,"
You cannot guess,
How many hearts you're breaking,
Of wives who weep,
When they should sleep
By sorrow kept awaking.

Dishonor with a big, big D,
Is tied up with the license fee.

With liquor both in heart and brain,
Poor Lawrence has paresis.
If license wins the day again,
Good Lord! who'll save the pieces?

PERSONAL.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Piper of South Highland street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kilpatrick of 187 South Loring street are rejoicing over a nine pound boy. Both mother and child are doing well.

Recently registered in New York: Imperial, G. A. Boyer; Hoffman, W. Coburn; St. Cloud, G. Davis; Broadway Central, J. J. Donovan; Astor, H. P. Perkins; Murray Hill, D. J. Lewis, Jr., Morton, T. E. Tumelty; St. Denis, Miss McMaster, C. H. Stowell.

PROTECTIVES' WORK IN NOV.

The Protectives of the fire department on Warren street have a great record for work in the month of November. They answered alarms laid 184 covers, and used 11 extinguishers. They were in service 40 hours. At the Irvine block fire, Nov. 15, they laid 61 covers and were in service 5½ hours; at the Fay fire, Nov. 16, they laid 3. covers and worked 6½ hours; at the Chadwick fire, Nov. 18, they laid 19 covers and worked 2 hours. At the Irvine block fire this week 118 covers were used.

INCIDENT IN FUMIGATION.

How Some Negroes Fared Under the Quarantine Regulations of Mississippi.

Quite a comedy was enacted down at Frascati, Ala., a few days ago. There were some 40 negroes there hired by the Kansas City company to work on the railroad beyond the Mississippi line. The quarantine regulations of Mississippi required that their clothing should be fumigated. The only clothing they had was on their backs, and as the negroes themselves could not be smoked without danger of their becoming suffocated they were put in a box car and their clothing was hung up in another car alongside. Then the fumigation of the clothing took place, with full success.

About this time a locomotive backed down on to the car containing the clothing and made off with it, leaving the Africans in a state of nudity. The negroes set up a mighty wail of despair when they saw all their wearing apparel disappear in the direction of the setting sun, especially when their own car was soon connected to a locomotive and they also were whirled away, naked and defenseless. Their alarm was quieted shortly, however, when they found their car stopped opposite the car containing their clothing and they were permitted to resume their habiliments.—Mobile Register.

First class printing done at this office.

SCROFULA in its worst form yields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cases have been perfectly **CURED.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

CREATION OF MONEY.

Purely a Government Function and the Prerogative of the People.

Paper money costs nothing but the printing of it and the interest on the reserve maintained for its redemption. We habitually call it paper money because it is a substitute for and a representative of money. It must be obvious to every one that the originator of a circulating note for $1 profits just that $1, less the cost of printing it and the cost of the reserve for its redemption, when it is put in circulation. We maintain that the creation of money, whether of gold or silver or of paper, is purely a government function. It is one of the highest acts of sovereignty. In a monarchy it is the prerogative of the crown. In a republic it is the prerogative of the sovereign people.

We have the high authority of Mr. John C. Bullitt, and it is the concurrent opinion of financiers generally, that a thousand millions of paper money is required in the business of this country. If printing a single paper dollar and putting it in circulation is worth a dollar to whoever can make it circulate as a dollar, the same is true of a thousand million dollars. The sole question in this connection is whether the people of the United States, acting through their government, shall create national wealth to the extent of the volume of paper money which can be kept permanently in circulation or whether this immense benefit shall be given away to individuals forming banking corporations authorized by law, their notes being insured circulation as money by the government's guarantee for their redemption? The mere statement of the case seems to us an invincible argument in its support. We maintain that, no matter how completely the government may be protected in its guarantee of the redemption of bank notes, the government does actually lose, under any system of bank issues, an amount equal to the bank notes in circulation, less the cost of the reserve for their redemption.

As to the redemption fund, its maintenance, either by the government or by the banks, costs either of them whatever interest it could earn if not thus obliged to remain idle. As to the drain upon gold, which Mr. Cleveland calls "the endless chain," the bank note system has no advantage over the government system, unless the bank paper is to be irredeemable.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CURRENCY TINKERS.

Unselfish Reformers Whose Labors Are Not Appreciated.

Protests are heard that the self constituted currency commission is not being considered seriously enough. "There is no reason," complains one McHanna minstrel, "why anybody should treat the work of the commission contemptuously."

Of course not. The commission is neither officially employed nor remunerated. Its members have unselfishly taken upon themselves the gigantic task of reforming the currency. The task has proved too great for the people and the nation. Why should anybody sneer when a mere handful of bold financiers undertakes to accomplish the feat in a twinkling?

Unfortunately there are a lot of low bred wretches who will laugh at anything. The romantic spectacle of a few money brokers taking upon themselves the duty of fixing up our financial system as they think it should be moves a certain sort of men only to jeers. These hooting hoodlums will not reform the currency themselves to suit the brokers nor allow the brokers to do it.

The commission, as everybody knows, is nonpartisan. It is composed of gold standard Republicans and gold standard ex-Democrats. Taken all together, they are as cultured a set of men as could be found any night in evening dress at Delmonico's or the Waldorf. Their taste in wines is perfect; their cultured palates distinguish readily between 50 cent straight cigars and those which retail at $5 a dozen. They are all masters of the art of dining.

Why should such men not be taken seriously? Have their tormentors any of these accomplishments? No wonder the patriotic tinkers are exasperated. Their efforts to find the true remedy for the diseased financial system have only resulted in the discovery of some 50 methods, all delightfully impracticable, admirably disastrous and unfortunately hopeless.

The commission cannot affect to be ignorant of the scandalous hilarity which its flounderings occasion. But the worm will turn. If the hooting multitude does not take care, its rudeness will anger the refined commissioners into saying something real mean, even if they do not abandon reform and leave the currency to its miserable fate.—Kansas City Times.

The People Look to Congress.

The Republican statesmen who are converging on Washington for winter quarters express the opinion that congress will do nothing in particular. It will not touch Cuba or the currency or any other subject labeled "dangerous."

There is one dangerous subject—dangerous for Hanna, Platt, Quay and the other leaders of the Republican party—which congress cannot ignore if the Democrats do their duty. The suppression of the trusts is a matter that cannot be shelved if a determined and energetic minority insists that it shall be considered. The people have seen congress pass a tariff bill that intercepted $15,000,000 on its way from the pockets of the taxpayers to the public treasury and diverted it to the vaults of the Sugar trust. They have seen a score of other trusts allowed to write their schedules into that same bill. They look to that congress now to do something for the regulation of the combinations it has so often favored.—New York Journal.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TARZI A—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.
TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Bealieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

New Music Hall

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, Dec. 2, 3, 4.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.

Rice and Barton's Big Gaiety

Spectacular Extravaganza.

Introducing pretty girls, clever comedians, magnificent scenery, gorgeous costumes, producing the laughing comedy, [illegible] and the up-to-date burlesque, "Naughty Coney Island, the Real Thing at Last."

SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT.

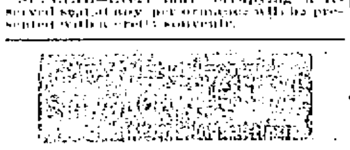
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 6th, 7th, 8th. Matinee Tuesday and Wednesday. Grand double attraction

Lumiere's Cinematographe

And Mr. Jerome's Herald Square Comedians, in the great laughing success,

"A JAY IN NEW YORK."

SPECIAL—Every lady occupying a reserved seat at any performance will be presented with a pretty souvenir.



Ladies' Gold Filled Watches, stem wind, warranted for 20 years, from $12.

Silver Chatelaine Watches $6.
Diamond Rings from $8.
Opal Rings from $1.45.

J. D. Grant

Practical Watchmaker,

64 Merrimack St.

When You Want to Get the

FINEST CLASS OF ALE

In the city, call at GEORGE [illegible]'S place at 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Beilz's [illegible] stock ale. [illegible] the finest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street

We shall put the prices on

Pianos and Organs

way down this month and with each purchase you will receive a

Handsome Banquet Lamp

As a Christmas Gift.

We give three months' lessons, stool, book and cover free. Our parlors are open every evening and we are glad to show you our pianos whether you buy or not. See the

ESTEY GRAND

which we have just received from our factory in New York. Nothing finer made in the country.

Our instalment plan the easiest found in the city; first payment, $10 down, and you make the rest [illegible]. The easiest house in Lowell to do business with.

Operating 23 stores, sales manufacturers, so you have no middleman's profit to pay.

See our windows over the Railroad Bank.

ESTEY

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

OPPOSITE O. & L. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Garza

Boston and Maine Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 2.50, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.50, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.3, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 3.10, 3.20, 4.15, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.15, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 3.10, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m. 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 8.50, 9.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m., 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Bangor, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 7.50 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John via steamers on Mondays and Thursdays at 12.05 noon.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland, Tuesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
Last trip east for season Dec. 21.
† Wednesdays and Saturdays only

Southern Division.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897. Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, 7.12, 7.45, 8.55, 10.15, 11.40, 11.07 a. m.; 1.10, 3.09, 4.25, 5.34 p. m. SUNDAYS, 7.35 a. m.
Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 7.15, 6.18, 7.15, 7.04, 7.20, 7.28, 7.33, 7.38, 8.01, 8.19, 9.54, 11.3, 11.12 a. m.; 12.16, 1.11, 3.28, 4.52, 4.28, 5.22, 5.40, 6.02, 7.49 p. m. SUNDAYS 7.21, 7.28, 9.18, 9.01 a. m., 4.25, 5.58 p. m.
For Woburn, 6.25, 7.04, 7.33, 7.45, 11.10 a. m.; 1.10, 1.5 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 4.25, 5.58 p. m.
Note—Express. Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.28, 10.05 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.23 a. m.; 1.21, 5.3 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.30 a. m.; 12.07, 5.01 and 5.52 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.11 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.30, 5.31, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.11 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro 2.10 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.13, 9.10 a. m.; 12.02, 1.00, 1.49, 5.41, 7.40, 6.50, 8.10, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m., (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.00, 8.10 p. m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.50 a. m.; 12.02, 1.13, 5.40, 18.10 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, N. H., Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.30, 5.13 a. m.; 1.49 p. m.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.30 a. m.; 1.49, 18.40 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.30 a. m.; 12.09, 18.10 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.50 a. m.; 5.40 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.40, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.
§ Daily on Montreal.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 69 CHARLES STREET AND 13 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co,

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President, JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON; CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-1.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man

DR. WARNER'S

Now is the Time

TO BUY A

Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2; STORE 314-2.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

When we say bargains we are very modest, for the word bargains don't half represent the great bargain we intend to give our customers this week. Our stock must be reduced, goods must be sold at any price in order to make room for Christmas goods. Our line of Christmas Goods will far surpass anything we ever showed, especially in Dolls. Below is a few of the many bargains for this week:

Lot 1 is Ladies' Feather Boas former price $1.75 and $2. For this sale 39c.

Lot 2 is Children's Silk Bonnets, fur trimmed, worth $1.25, for this sale 49c.

Lot 3 is Children's Woolen Plaid Dresses, from 4 to 14 years, at about one half cost to make.

Lot 3 is also an elegant line of Children's Cloaks, marked just about one half regular prices and a wonderful bargain.

Last call on Millinery and Untrimmed Shapes. Trimmed Hats at your own price, and so cheap that you will be surprised.

Just bought within twenty-four hours the entire stock of a large jobbing house, in trimmed Turbans, all colors, at one quarter regular price.

200 Trimmed Turbans, this sale 87c.

100 doz. Ladies' Fine Sailors, worth $1.75, for this sale 25 and 38c.

Children's Woolen Tabs, only 5c, worth 50c.

Children's Feather Caps 10c., worth 38c.

Children's Fine Feather Caps 15c., was 50c., and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention, but just call at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.

And you will be pleased and save money. Ladies' 75c. and $1 Flannelette Night Robes this sale 59c.

Fire, Smoke and Water

Miss L. E. Burbank has adjusted the loss on her Millinery stock and will open a

GRAND SACRIFICE SALE

Of Her Entire Stock of

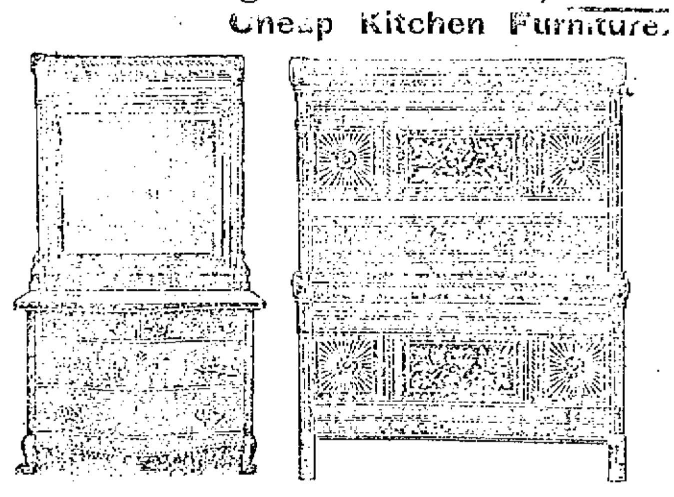
Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons

On Friday, December 3 at 2 p. m.

Goods must be sold regardless of cost, as the store is to be vacated.

THE BOUQUET, L. E. BURBANK,
115 MERRIMACK ST.

Stylish Chamber Furniture,
Elegant Parlor Furniture,
Desirable Dining Room Furniture,
Cheap Kitchen Furniture.



CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

The best goods manufactured, and a fine stock to select from. When you want to be pleased with the goods you purchase and with the price you pay for them, just purchase your goods from

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

WHAT MY LADY MUST WEAR TO BE IN THE LATEST FASHION.

House and Home

Second in importance to the Russian blouse coats, which are so popular this winter, comes the cape of seal, sable or astrakan, or for the woman not so well endowed with worldly goods, there is velours, seal plush or electric seal. These capes reach to about the waist and are nearly all trimmed with fur, and in many cases lined with this rich material as well. Both the Russian blouse and cape have storm collars. In capes it is usually faced with the same fur, while in the coats the facing of revers and collar are more often of a second fur—tailless ermines being

specially fashionable for the purpose.

At a recent fashionable gathering a very chic cape was worn by a well known society woman. It was of seal skin, edged with black fox, with collar of the same fur. In front was one of the new ermine bows. This garment had box plaits extending from the shoulders and was lined throughout with cream satin. The dainty little toque of shirred velvet had two upright plumes on the left side.

MONDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Oatmeal, with Sugar and Cream.
Wheat Cakes. Maple Syrup.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON
Cold Meat. Baked Potatoes.
Muffins. Sliced Peaches.
Cake. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Consomme.
Roast Beef. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Stewed Tomatoes. Stuffed Peppers.
Crackers. Cheese.
Tapioca Pudding. Coffee.

Household Hints.

A good recipe for sage and onion dressing is to peel four large onions, cut them into quarters, and throw them into boiling water for five minutes.

Drain off the water, and refill the pan with fresh water. When this second water boils, put back the onion and boil till soft.

Meanwhile, take eight or more (according to whether you like it strongly flavored or not) sage-leaves. Put them in boiling water for five minutes, then dry them, and when the onions are done, chop them both very finely together. Now add six ounces of bread crumbs, a dust of pepper and salt, and two ounces of chopped suet.

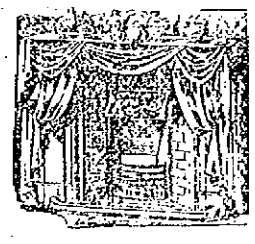
Next beat up two eggs, and bind the dressing with them. It is then ready for use.

CHOW-CHOW.

An excellent sweet chow-chow is made of a head and a half of large cabbage or two small heads of white cabbage, chopped fine; half a peck of green tomatoes, two quarts of ripe tomatoes, six onions and half a dozen green peppers. Chop them all fine and pack them in layers of salt. Put the mixture into a coarse bag and then into a press over night. In the morning add a pint and a half of sugar, half a cup of grated horseradish, half a teaspoonful of ground black pepper, an even teaspoonful of ground mustard, an ounce of white mustard seed, an ounce of celery seed, a tablespoonful of ground mace and finally a gill of Dutch mustard. Mix thoroughly with the hands and cover with cold vinegar.

Pretty Fireplace.

Notwithstanding the many objections which are urged against the decoration of mantle-pieces, they still remain among the popular forms of hearth decoration. The one shown is an example in which a straight piece of liberty silk is used for the drapery. The top curtains and valance must be of some harmonizing material. First determine the spaces the several festoons are to occupy, and mark these off on the board,



leaving the festoons to be occupied by gatherings. The drapery is then arranged as shown in cut. The curtains at the sides are tacked to the front of the board, under the valance.

The drapery is then arranged at the edge of the mantle as represented, but be careful to observe that each alternate fall and festoon represents the opposite side of the room, consequently the material must be the same on both sides.

Uses for Stale Sandwiches.

After a large afternoon party there is often a quantity of sandwiches and cut cake remaining. Stale sandwiches are never appetizing, so that the sooner they can be made use of the better. Many of the sweet sandwiches so popular now make delicious fritters. To make the batter for fritters the following is an excellent receipt: Put a quarter of a pound of flour and a good pinch of salt into a basin and mix them, add an ounce of melted butter, stirring it till smooth. Continue stirring while you gradually add a quarter of a pint of warm water. Whip the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth and add them lightly to the batter. Leave it for an hour, and just before using it stir it a little. Dip the sandwiches into the batter and fry them to a delicate brown in hot fat. Drain them well on kitchen paper or soft muslin and serve very hot. Small pieces of cake cut to a suitable thickness can be treated in the same way. Any sandwiches which are unsuitable for fritters may be kept fresh until the following day by rolling them up carefully in a damp cloth, and leaving them in a cool place.

STYLES FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.

Many tea gowns will be made on the princess lines. A very dainty one is of cream satin, suitable for either a tea gown or dinner dress. It is a fitted princess dress with moderate train, double-breasted, fastening under the left arm. The fronts were striped diagonally with guipure, meeting in V points. In front was a full panel of white tulle, embroidered with gold sequins, hanging from neck to feet. A ruffle of the sequin net edges the neck. The silk sleeves are covered with net slightly puffed at the shoulder. This is a very artistic gown.

Another gown has a short empire bodice, and covered with lace. On it is mounted a front panel of silk, striped

with lace. The rest of the gown consists of nine panels of silk, the five back breadths being trained. A sash of gold satin and moire stripes covers the joining of skirt and bodice and ties in front in a big bow. Thin Liberty silk is used for this gown. The ruffled silk sleeves have epaulettes of cream lace.

TUESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Shredded Wheat, with Fruit.
Broiled Chops. Fried Potatoes.
Rice Cakes. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Clam Chowder.
Crackers. Cold Meat.
Rice Pudding. Tea.

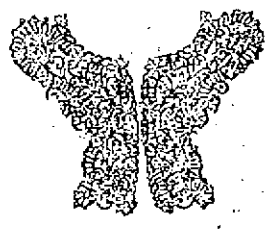
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Roast Pork. Apple Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. String Beans.
Wafers. Apple Pie. Cheese.
Coffee.

A good receipt for potato cake is to mash some cold cooked potatoes and rub them through a sieve. Weigh a quarter of a pound of sieved potato and mix it with a quarter of a pound of flour. Add a teaspoonful of salt and two well-beaten eggs. Flour the pastboard, and roll out the mixture about an inch thick. Cut into squares, lay on a floured baking tin, and bake in a moderate oven for about three-quarters of an hour. Split, butter very quickly with salt butter and serve.

It is quite a mistake to think that "culture" means to paint a little, to sing a little, to dance a little, and to quote passages from the latest popular books. As a matter of fact culture means nothing of the kind. Culture means mastery over self, politeness, charity, fairness, good temper, good conduct. Culture is not a thing to make a display of; it is something to use so modestly, that people do not discover all at once that you have it.

Beautiful Passementerie.

This is the day of fine passementeries, and there is no lack of variety in the large shops. There are jet passementeries, embroideries of beads and sequins,



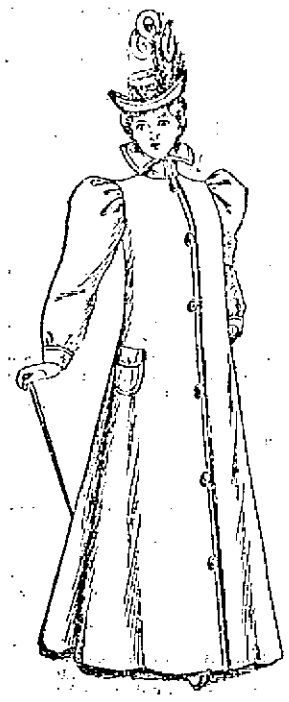
raised silk passementeries and embroideries on lace, black, white or colored. A beautiful specimen for a bodice ornament is of mixed beads and tinsel, studded with jewels. This would look decidedly handsome on a gown of hunter's green cloth, trimmed with black.

The use of aluminum is gradually spreading, and has now been applied to the making of violins. Violins made entirely of aluminum are said to have a richer tone than those made of wood, and the inventor declares that he has found a property in the metal which consists of a tendency of the fundamental tones to outweigh the upper partial tones. For this reason means are employed by which the player can regulate or introduce the partial tones to suit his individual taste.

A wash that will remove the oily appearance of the skin consists of a teaspoonful of tincture of benzoin added to fifteen teaspoonfuls of soft water, shaking thoroughly. Put this on the face with a small sponge or bit of old linen rag, and let it dry on. It leaves a dainty fragrance much resembling mignonette or heliotrope.

Rain water is the best and purest water for bathing delicate complexions.

A suitable garment for travelling, walking or driving is a long ulster or waterproof. This pattern is arranged with single-breasted front, side piece and back, all the seams being stitched, pressed and bound, and the front and lower edge turned in and machine stitched. The fronts fasten with buttons and buttonholes, and either slip is



trimmed with a pocket, the edges of which turn in, the flaps fastening with button and buttonhole. Full coat sleeves with small cuffs. The deep collar should be arranged in double material, interlined with French canvas. This coat can be made in waterproof materials, tweed or box cloth, and all edges should be machine stitched.

A neat and becoming hat to be worn with this garment is a small walking hat, a fold of velvet around the crown and a graceful bunch of coque plumes on the left side.

To make batter pudding take one pint of milk, five eggs, two even cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and the yolks till creamy. Add yolks and salt to milk and then the flour, beating till perfectly smooth. Last, stir in the whites, and put the batter in a buttered pudding boiler and boil one hour and a half. Serve at once, as it soon falls.

WEDNESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Wheatina with Cream.
Tenderloin Steak, Browned Potatoes.
Turnovers. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Thin Slices of Ham.
Hot Biscuits Mustard Pickles.
Preserves. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Bouillon.
Roast Chicken. Mashed Potatoes.
Sweet Potatoes. Spinach.
Wafers. Olives.
Charlotte Russe.
Coffee.

Capes are still in evidence. The dressier ones are plentifully trimmed with fur and braiding, although the severe tailor-made capes are as popular as ever. They are made a trifle longer than formerly. A handsome cape is made of faced cloth in dark green. On either side of the back the fullness is made into a single box plait, which plaits should be well pressed and on

the wrong side could be stitched to piece of elastic just below neck, to enable them to keep in position. The fronts and lower edge are turned in and several times machine stitched, and the fronts hook invisibly.

The collar is cut in double material, and stiffened with firm canvas, the outside and inside being stitched separately.

A beaver boa with tails back and front, with large muff to match, gives a dressier finish to this cape. Hat of green velvet is trimmed with ribbon, with birds and plumes at the side.

Apropos of my remarks on the sometimes conflicting ideals of religion and gentlemanliness, says the Private Diarist in "Cornhill Magazine," a lady sends me an amusing anecdote of a friend who bewailed to her the loss of a somewhat ill-bred, but extremely wealthy, neighbor who had been very liberal in his help to her country charities. "Mr. X is dead," said she. "He was so good and kind and helpful to me in all sorts of ways; he was so vulgar, poor dear fellow, we could not know him in London, but we shall meet in heaven."

THE HOME CIRCLE

Indian tea contains much more tannin than China tea, and should therefore be avoided by those who have weak digestion, and in no case should tea be ever taken at the same time as meat, which it toughens and renders most indigestible. Cold meat teas are answerable for much discomfort.

THURSDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Hominy Grits, with Sugar and Cream.
Broiled Chops. Creamed Potatoes.
Hot Rolls. Coffee.

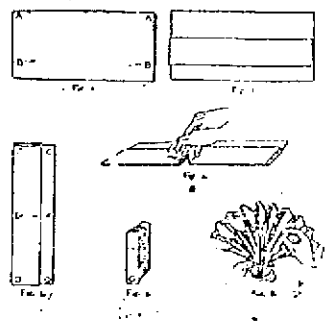
LUNCHEON.
Baked Chicken Pie. Brown Bread.
Potato Chips. Apple Dumplings.
Tea.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Sirloin Roast. Potatoes.
Egg Plant. Green Peas.
Celery Salad. Olives.
Crackers. Cheese.
Chocolate Pudding. Coffee.

A dainty evening dress for a girl of twelve is of light blue silk, accordeon plaited. The tight fitting bodice is of the silk, while the little bolero is of heavy cream lace. Yoke outlined with a

soft fold of silk, with a bow in front. The waist is girdled by a sash, ending in a large bow at the back. Another pretty frock is of pale pink silk, the skirt in five gores, edged with a frilled, hemmed flounce of the material. Coat bodice—A back, a side piece and two fronts open over a plastron of silk covered with hemmed flounces.

To fold a napkin in the "fish" shape is very simple. First, fold the napkin exactly in half, as shown in Fig. 1. Take the corners AA—the upper layer only—bring them down so they lie on BB, this results in Fig. 2. Turn this completely over, and fold the upper edge down in the same manner as employed in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is complete. This must be laid on the table lengthways, with DD towards you; then comes the plaiting. The mode of procedure is as follows: Place the tips of the thumbs and second fingers on the linen, the right finger and thumb being about the center of the right side and the left the center of left side. Pressing down firmly, press the thumbs along to the middle fingers, and in so doing squeeze up a plait be-



tween them. After this bring the forefingers into play, and grip the plait between them and the thumbs, allowing the second finger to advance to squeeze up another plait to them and continue until it is neatly plaited to the end CC. Then plait from center to end DD. With the left hand grip the napkin firmly at the bottom G, letting the top spread out fan wise and by placing the forefinger of the right hand under the outer folds of line in between each plait, turn down or "vandyke" the points. After being done on both sides the top edge must be served in the same way, but on one side only. Fig. 6 shows the fan nearly completed.

Ring Toss.

Ring-toss, or grace-hoop, or bellocycle, as they say in Boston, is again in vogue. Miss A. E. Morgan, Professor of Philosophy in Wellesley College, has taken up with the ancient game and added thereto various pretty conceits or what she declares embody fundamental physiological and psychological principles. That is just what girls like in and around Boston, and the game has sprung into immediate popularity. Already it rivals golf.

It is a good game by whatever name it is called, for it makes the young ladies raise their arms, square their shoulders, throw out their chests, breathe deeply and stand erect. It is played with two sticks and a lot of rings or hoops of vari[illegible] The sticks are held one in each hand, and crossing [illegible] hands with long hand[illegible] by putting

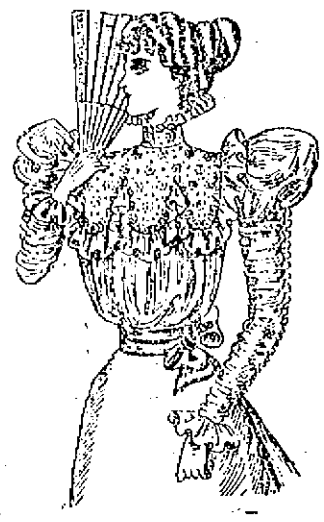
NATTY THINGS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

the sticks through a ring and pulling them abruptly apart the ring is sent sailing off through the air. Practice enables the stickholder to aim with considerable accuracy, and this power to determine the direction of the ring makes a game possible.

Miss Morgan has brooded over the possibilities of grace-hoop, and has evolved belle-cycle, which she says illustrates her theory of the interdependence of psychical and physical circulations. The original inventor of grace-hoop never suspected this. He was but a pigmy. Miss Morgan has rings of each of the seven colors of the rainbow, and shoots them at an olive green target.

This pretty waist is suited to chiffon tulle or silk net, which must be arranged over a silk or satin foundation, or would make up nicely in soft silk or satin, the collar being of plain satin dotted with sequins, edged round with a frill of chiffon.

The collar is scalloped out at lower



edge and center front and back placed to a fold in the satin to avoid seams, then the two parts joined on the shoulder only, and the material dotted over with sequins, or it could be covered with coarse lace if desired. The coat shaped sleeve should be cut in silk or satin if a transparent material is used for the full sleeve, otherwise use ordinary bodice lining. The puff could be mounted on to a satin foundation.

A rose colored silk bodice, trimmed with narrow black velvet, makes a beautiful combination with a gray skirt. A pink silk waist fitted simply back and front is nearly covered with half-inch black velvet ribbon. The sleeves are covered like the waist and are tabbed at the wrists.

"Yes," said the girl who was eating chocolate creams. "It is simply awful the way the poor people do suffer this frightful weather. How I pity them! And the worst of it is, of course, that one's hair simply won't stay in curl."

FRIDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Oatmeal, with Cream.
Bread Omelet.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Scrambled Eggs. Tomato Sauce.
Baked Potatoes. Brown Bread.
Plum Cake. Chocolate.

DINNER.
Oyster Soup.
Halibut. Mashed Potatoes.
Succotash. Parsnips.
Potato Salad. Crackers.
Brown Betty Pudding.
Coffee.

Home Made Muffs.

There is evidence that muffs are to be more worn this year than ever before. The latest styles are larger than ever, and some are really overgrown specimens. Muffs of velvet and silver fox are especially handsome. One very

dainty one composed of black velvet was lined with satin and trimmed with ermine and black fox. This muff could easily be made at home out of an old fur boa or cape. Another specimen is seal plush, very prettily trimmed with tailes ermine, or chinchilla and sable.

Origin of Table Utensils.

A writer attempts to trace table utensils—most of them of recent introduction—to their origin. The Romans, he declares, took their meals lying upon very low couches, and it was not until about the time of Charlemagne that a stool was used around which guests were seated on cushions, while the table made its appearance in the Middle Ages, and with it came benches with backs. The Greeks and Romans ate from a kind of porringer; yet, during a portion of the Middle Ages, slices of bread cut round took the place of plates. The spoon is very ancient, and many [illegible] are in existence that were used by the Egyptians in the sev-

WOMAN'S REALM

though very old, had not come into common use as a table utensil in the tenth century. The fork was absolutely unknown to the Greeks and Romans, appeared only a curiosity in the Middle Ages, and was first used upon the table by Henry III. Drinking cups in the Middle Ages made from metal more or less precious—naturally dated from the remotest antiquity. The use of glasses from Venice began to be general in the fifteenth century. The salt-cellar appeared at a very early date, and occupied the place of honor at the banquets of the Greeks and Romans, many of them being made of gold and silver and richly chased.

SATURDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Shredded Wheat, with Cream.
Broiled Pork Chops. Fried Potatoes.
Waffle Bread. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Veal Cutlets. Brown Bread.
Apple Sauce. Baked Potatoes.
Cake. Tea

DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Boiled Ham. Potatoes.
Cabbage. Parsnips.
Lettuce Salad.
Crackers. Cheese. Pickles.
Jelly Cake. Coffee.

Nun's Veiling Nightdress.

Some very dainty styles of underclothing are shown this season. Although many cling to the batiste of former days, not a few are keeping entirely to silk veiling or fine flannel underwear. Very dainty are the nightdresses of fancy veiling, elaborately trimmed with fine torchon or embroid-

ered silk edgings. Flannel and veiling underwear are elaborately tucked. A pretty nightdress is of silk veiling made in the empire style, plentifully trimmed with fine lace and insertion.

The long coat has won its way into favor, made of seal, plain or broche cloth. All kinds of broche cloths are employed, all black or with raised black pattern on a colored ground. Such coats are trimmed with fur, or are merely stitched, with velvet collars and revers. As often as not a coat with large fur

collar and revers, with bands or fur down the front and at the lower edge, has the sleeves absolutely untrimmed.

A handsome long coat of broche cloth, with raised black pattern is shown in the cut. This coat is in ten pieces—two backs, four side pieces, two double fronts, each in two pieces. This front hooks on the right, and then the center panel of the right front crosses over to fasten down the seam on the left by means of buttons and a strap (for buttonholes), which is sewn below the lined edge of the right front. One large ornamental button fastens the top, the buttonhole for this being in the cloth front, not in the buttonhole strap. The whole coat is lined with silk. The revers are cut with the front centre panels, are lined with tailor canvas and faced with cloth. A storm collar is cut in two pieces, lined with canvas and faced with fur. Coat sleeve (two pieces) in cloth and lining, cut on the same pattern but seamed apart. Quantity of forty-eight-inch material required, six and one-half yards.

Mrs. Jagsby (at head of stairs, 5 a.m.)—What is that noise? Is that you, Mr. Jagsby, falling upstairs?

Mr. Jagsby (thickly)—N—no, m'dear! The noise you (hic) hear, thash just th' (hic) break o' day!

A small hat is always a necessity when the real winter weather comes, as a veil can very easily be worn with it, and moreover, they are becoming to the majority of women. The one in the illustration can readily be made at home by the woman or girl at all handy with the needle.

In the velvet model there is a new arrangement of the plumes, which is extremely becoming, combined with the

triple brim. The brims are cut in stiff net, the width being about three inches, the third one being a trifle smaller than the other two.

The three when covered with thin millinery velvet are then sewn together and fastened to the flat Tam O'Shanter crown which is still so fashionable. The brims are, as you see, cut up in front and a tiny silk wire is placed round the edge.

Pass a thin wire through a narrow tuck at edge of brims to stiffen them.

The great thing is to avoid getting a thick velvet, as that weighs so heavily always, and there is more difference than one would imagine in their respective heights. Millinery velvet should be of good quality; it should have a very short pile and thin silk back. Such velvet bears rain without spotting, whereas a cheap thick velvet is always covered with dust directly it has once been out in damp weather, and can never be perfectly cleaned.

SUNDAY.
DINNER.
Consomme.
Roast Chicken. Mushroom Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Green Peas.
Egg Plant. Celery Salad.
Wafers. Olives.
Cake. Ice Cream.
Coffee.

The Word "Jubilee."

The word jubilee is from "jobil," a Hebrew word signifying a ram's horn. The fiftieth year among the Jews was a year of jubilee, when all land that had passed out of the possession of its original owners was restored to them, and all who had been compelled to hire themselves out as bondsmen were released. As it was a year of great rejoicing, it was ushered in by the blowing of trumpets, of ram's horns; hence it derived the word itself. "Jubilee" has accordingly come to signify any fiftieth anniversary; also, by an extension of the idea, any anniversary marked by signal rejoicings. Hence the Protestant Jubilee celebrated in Germany in 1617, the centenary of the Reformation. There was a jubilee to commemorate the beginning of the fiftieth year of the reign of George III., October 25, 1809; one to celebrate the close of the Revolutionary War, August 1, 1814; and one in 1887.

To clean white fur mats soak the mat in lukewarm water and wash it well with common soap; then thoroughly swill in pale blue-water, and dry in the open air.

When putting a new wick in a lamp, see that it fits exactly and is long enough to reach to the bottom of the reservoir. It must be well soaked in oil before being lighted.

All morocco covered furniture may be restored (if not deeply scratched) by brushing with the white of an egg; a brush or a sponge can be used for the purpose.

A suggestion for whitening the hands is to have handy a basin of bran and powdered starch mixed together—two parts of the bran to one of starch—and to work the hands well in this after having thoroughly dried them.

The hands should not be washed too often, especially in the cold weather. Rather avoid this by wearing gloves when employed in performing such work as will soil them.

A pretty blouse is of cream silk and lace, fastening on the left side. The full front is trimmed with flounces of silk, headed with white guipure insertion. A jabot of lace and white bows trims the opening at the left. A blue velvet belt is drawn on the bodice, fas-

tening at the side. The coat sleeve is cut in lining and draped with silk with frills of silk over the shoulders, edged with lace. Stock collar of blue velvet, with full ruffle of lace.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND WOMAN'S WORK

THE SOCIETY OUTLOOK IN WASHINGTON.

Cabinet Ladies and the Wives and Daughters of Government Officials as Social Leaders.

[Copyright, 1897.]

Washington, Dec. 3.—The social season in Washington depends for its gayety on so many things that at this time of the year all the men and women who make a business of pleasure begin to inquire anxiously about the outlook for entertainments. Cabinet people and others in official life help to make or mar the season, and entertaining is so intimate a part of an administration's duties that men have been appointed to the cabinet for no better reason than that they were rich and able to give fine balls and dinners. Society has even unmade administrations. It was a social question, you will remember, which broke up Andrew Jackson's cabinet and caused the resignation of all the members of it excepting one.

The presence or absence of wealthy people who make a winter resort of Washington determines in some degree the character of the social season. Deaths may change the outlook, too, by throwing wealthy, hospitable families into mourning. It is not surprising, then, that the list of possible entertainers should be scanned every season by men and women who are looking forward to afternoon teas and evening dinners, to balls and receptions, as the chief source of the winter's pleasures.

The last four years were not very satisfying to society. In the first Cleveland administration was William C. Whitney, and the history of social Washington shows no entertainer so lavish as he. No week passed without some social celebration at the Whitney house. In the next administration was John Wanamaker, who rented the house which the Whitneys had occupied, and did a great deal of lavish entertaining.

Mr. Cleveland's second cabinet was a "poor man's cabinet." Mr. Olney was a man of large professional income when he left Boston, but not a man of property. Mr. Carlisle had never had more than his salary as a congressman, except an occasional legal fee, and he had to live strictly within his cabinet salary. Secretary Herbert was the traditional poor southerner. He eked out his salary with an income from magazine articles, for which he received from $250 to $500 each. In fact, all of the cabinet were men of modest means.

In the present administration the president, the vice president and the members of the cabinet are well able to fulfill their social obligations, and the administration must contribute the greatest amount to the fund of social enjoyment.

A great deal of gorgeous entertaining is done at private houses in Washington, but by far the greatest occurs in the homes of men in high official life. The cabinet officers necessarily lead in this, and as their entertainments are semipublic, no one who is respectable need lack an opportunity to take part in them. Of course, the president comes first, with a series of four great receptions at the White House, and with state dinners at intervals, at which he is expected, before the season ends, to entertain individually every member of the diplomatic corps, the 450 members of the house and senate and a great many department officials and distinguished visitors. The vice president entertains or not as he sees fit. Mr. Hobart is wealthy and fond of society, and he is planning to entertain handsomely in the Don Cameron house on Lafayette square, which he is occupying during the first winter of his term. The secretary of state is expected to entertain the diplomatic corps at breakfast on New Year's morning and to give other entertainments in its honor and to distinguished visitors. Secretary Sherman has a home on Franklin square which is better planned for fine entertaining than any other in Washington, and he has the wealth which makes lavish entertaining possible. The other members of the cabinet have fine houses, and many of them are wealthy. Secretary Alger is a very rich man, and he is very fond of entertaining. He has taken a fine house on K street. Secretary Gage and Postmaster General Gary are both wealthy. So is Secretary Bliss.

Among those not in the official circle who will entertain well the first is Mrs. George Westinghouse. Mrs. Westinghouse is the wife of the fortunate man who invented the airbrake and so became a millionaire. They have a beautiful home in the suburbs of Pittsburg and a fine country house at Lenox, but Mrs. Westinghouse has spent her winters for several years past in Washington. At the Arlington hotel three years ago she gave some entertainments which are still quoted as examples of extraordinary lavishness. The roses and orchids for one of her dinners cost $5,000. Last winter Mrs. Westinghouse took the old Blaine house on Dupont circle, which was for many years the home of the Letters. It is one of the most spacious houses in Washington. Mrs. Westinghouse was in mourning last year, but in the coming season she is expected to give some very fine entertainments.

The Leiter house, on Dupont circle, is better equipped for large entertainments than any other house in Washington. On the first floor are library, reception room, music room, dining room and morning room, with a broad hall which is equivalent to a salon. The dressing rooms are down stairs. Mrs. Leiter's house was the most attractive house in Washington before her oldest daughter married George Curzon of London. Last winter it was opened again for the debut of her second daughter, and this season Mrs. Leiter is expected to do some notable entertaining.

In the diplomatic circle no home is more attractive than that of the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote. The British embassy building belongs to the British government. It was built for entertaining, and it contains a fine ballroom. Lady Pauncefote and her three daughters give several balls and a great many dinners every winter. The Chinese minister is usually an entertainer, though the imbibing of the legation by curious strangers has discouraged some of Mr. Wu's predecessors. The Mexican minister, Senor Romero, and his American wife entertain freely during the winter. Another diplomat who found a wife in Philadelphia, M. Patenotre, the ambassador of France, entertained in past years, but he is to be replaced by M. Cambon, and everyone is wondering what the new French ambassador will do.

The Beardmans are among the wealthy entertainers of Washington. They have a fine house on Dupont circle, well adapted to social requirements. They are related to the president's secretary, John Addison Porter. Mrs. Porter is going to entertain handsomely this season if ill health in her family does not prevent, but Mr. Porter may be too busy attending to his candidacy for governor of Connecticut to give much attention to society.

There are not many entertainers in the official list this winter outside the cabinet circle. Senator Elkins will give the usual number of dinners at his fine home on K street. The Hannas will probably give one splendid entertainment at the Arlington, with the president as the guest of honor. Senator Lodge is another statesman whose dinners are notable. His friend, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, is another dinner giver worth knowing. Senator Morrill will give his birthday reception, which is one of the recognized features of every social season. Other senators who will be heard from socially are George Peabody Wetmore of Rhode Island, E. O. Wolcott of Colorado and W. M. Stewart of Nevada. The member of the house who will be heard from oftenest in the social world is Charles F. Sprague of Massachusetts, who married some of the Perkins millions and who has taken the Graham Bell house on Scott circle.

The wife of Senator Foraker has a daughter to introduce to society, but she will spend the early part of the winter in her old home, Cincinnati.

In the unofficial circle one of the best known women is Mrs. Albert G. Barney, whose beautiful home on K street was empty last season. Mrs. Barney returned from Europe last spring to spend the summer at Bar Harbor, and she is expected in Washington soon. Mrs. Barney is well known as an amateur artist, and her portrait work has attracted much commendation from the critics.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris is one of the most interesting figures in Washington. All the romance which surrounded the marriage of Nellie Grant still lingers in the memory of the American people, and Mrs. Sartoris and her mother, Mrs. Grant, are overwhelmed each season with the attentions of their friends. Mrs. Sartoris will entertain quietly but delightfully this season.

Mrs. John B. Henderson, the wife of one of Missouri's wartime senators, lives in one of the finest of Washington's beautiful homes at the head of Sixteenth street and contributes to each season's entertainments a series of delightful dinners. As Mrs. Henderson is a practical cook and the author of a noted cookbook her invitations are much sought.

Mrs. Stilson Hutchins is another of Washington's well known entertainers. She gave a great many receptions last winter and assisted her brother, Robert Keeling, the miniature painter, at his studio teas, which were an attractive feature of the year. Mrs. Hutchins is expected to be one of the bright lights of the coming social season.

There are other women whose homes are made brilliant almost every season, but whether they will take part in this winter's gayeties no one knows. The social season does not shape itself completely until the end of November, when the official absentees begin to return to the capital.

GRACE MURR.

A widow of 70 years who married a lad of 20 in Chillicothe, O., after one brief week has driven him from her home because he refused to give up his association with the Salvation Army.

LEADERS IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

A SERMON BY BAB ON MODERN WOMEN.

Some Timely Opinions Upon the Advent of the Gentler Sex Into Masculine Professions.

[Copyright, 1897.]

She was essentially a clubwoman. Consequently she had no opinion of me when she heard that I didn't belong to any clubs and so couldn't wear any badges. In a feminine club the woman who wears the greatest number of badges is most highly esteemed, for they show that her fellow women have a kindly feeling toward her and have never thrown the offensive blackball at her when she longed to enter the doors of any new organization.

A man is satisfied to belong to one or two clubs. If he happens to be attached to more, it is from force of circumstances, for he seldom uses more than one club, and in that he feels perfectly at home. The feminine club is not domestic. Its object seems to be to talk and to display new gowns, and whenever there is a meeting of the clans that club which produces the best gowns is invariably referred to as the most progressive. And yet nine times out of ten it is the badly gowned woman who makes a good speech. From this I have drawn the conclusion that the feminine mind cannot compass gown designing and speechmaking at the same period of life.

The kind of club that I like most is when two or three women meet together over a cup of tea—good tea. Then you can speak your mind without offending the president, say what you think without making the treasurer feel that it is personal and wear what you please without undergoing the silent criticism of innumerable pairs of eyes.

In my own place this sort of an affair was going on the other day. The tea was ambrosial, and the spoonful of sherry added to it did not detract from its flavor, while the thin lettuce sandwiches made one just thirsty enough to induce one to keep on imbibing the amber fluid. The question was, "What has knowledge done for woman?" The lady who felt equal to speaking told how it had made woman a great painter, a great writer, a great scientist; how she had become a doctor, a lawyer and a dentist. Just here one small voice interrupted and said it was not necessary to teach her to be a thief. But the lady who had the floor went on to explain that the great libraries were better filled, the great newspapers made more valuable and the world at large altogether better because woman could write a prescription, could give an opinion as to the law governing the world, pull a tooth and stand in the pulpit and preach and unite people in marriage.

Behind a young woman in a lovely gray broadcloth trimmed with chinchilla, who had lately been wed to a nice fellow named Jack, announced that if a woman had married her she wouldn't feel as if she were properly bound to her husband either in the sight of the law or of heaven. She also brilliantly remarked: "What would Jack think if, when he came home at 5 o'clock from working down town all day, he didn't find me in a pretty frock ready to make him as comfortable as possible and to kiss him and love him? What would he think if I were writing books instead of that? What would he think if I were running around pulling out teeth? What would he think if I were sitting up on a tower in this freezing weather, risking a cold in my head, looking for stars to come out and make a scientist of myself?"

The other women promptly agreed that Jack would think she was a pretty poor sort of a wife and that he would have a right to do so; that her place was with Jack, for Jack, and that he was the first person to be considered.

I was so pleased with this that I indulged in a rebel yell of delight and took a mouthful of tea that was too hot for me. After that I had my say. Parenthetically I may remark that I do not always speak to the point. However, this time I took the speech of the lady who knew so much about knowledge and who was logical, and I tried to answer it in regular order.

Said I: "Knowledge of a certain kind has done nothing for women. So far as getting people well goes the woman doctor does not compare with a good old nurse, or, what is better still, a mother. My experience has taught me that no woman doctor can cure a pain under the apron better than an old colored mammy who will give you a proper dose of paregoric, put hot salt bags on the place where the pain is, while she sits by you and smooths your hands until you go to sleep. I wouldn't let a woman doctor experiment on my fox terrier. I know what suits him, and I can give it to him myself. Women have always known that you could rub away a pain. They have always known the advantage of heat or cold for certain conditions. They know of many good medicines for simple ailments, and when they have tried all these then they want a man to fall back on.

"There haven't been very many great women painters. There have been hundreds of clever women writers, but not many great ones. 'Adam Bede' will be forgotten when 'Tiny Tim' is remembered, and 'Jane Eyre' will be a thing of the past, an unpleasant memory, when 'Colonel Newcombe' is teaching the world what a gentleman is. I never saw but one woman lawyer, but I may mention here, quite casually, that I would allow no woman to run my squabbles. Those that I couldn't attend to myself I would refer to a lawyer who had 'Mr.' before his name.

"No woman need yearn to study to be a preacher. She was born with that instinct, but her pulpit should be an armchair, her listeners her immediate family, and if she practices as she preaches her congregation will be a great credit to her. As for a woman preacher marrying people, let the people who like it be joined in wedlock after this fashion, but for my own part I should feel that it was the preacher herself who was married to my young man; that we were rather mixed up—sort of Mormons, don't you know. Ah, my dears, what we women need nowadays is a little ignorance. We are a great deal happier when we don't know too much. Do you remember that wonderful poem in a few words written by Owen Meredith and in which he explains true knowledge? He says:

"To thee be all men heroes; every race, noble;
All women, virgins; every house a temple;
Know thou nothing base.

"That's my idea of knowledge. If the rest of this band of tea drinkers doesn't agree with me, I am sorry, but I do think if women didn't know quite so much it would be a great deal better and every individual woman would be a great deal happier.

"Every blessed one of you has a fashion of taking it for granted that what a man says to you isn't true. Now, nine times out of ten it is. So the tenth time give him the benefit of the doubt, and when he finds you do believe him he will take a fancy to living up to his reputation and will tell the truth so that he may not go back on you.

"A man is like a prophet—he wants to be believed in in his own country—and when the women of his household don't show him that they have faith in him he is pretty apt to give them cause for their unbelief. Just take one of your babies, and when it comes and tells you that it loves you suppose you are brute enough to push it away because you are too busy to listen to it (as if a woman ought ever to be too busy to refuse to hear what her own child says). Well, the next time that small boy feels the same inclination he will work it out in his baby mind that you didn't believe him before, that you won't now, and pretty soon he will stop giving expression to his love, and in a little while the love itself will disappear.

"Now, men in some respects are only grown up babies; so just have faith in them, and after awhile, from a sense of pride maybe, they will make themselves what you think them to be. But there! I have meandered from my subject."

Somebody just here said something then about my always drifting to the men. I suppose I ought to have looked humiliated, but I didn't, and simply, but forcibly, announced that I was only following the example set by my foremothers, who, from Eve down, had shown the same inclination.

Mrs. Jack laughed about my preaching a sermon, and I told her that I wouldn't do that, though I did have ideas of my own about sermons. My idea of a sermon is one that lasts about five minutes, and in which I am told how to be less quick tempered, and you are told how to be less selfish, and somebody else is told how to be more generous, and somebody else is told how to honor his father and mother. I don't want to hear sermons about creeds. I don't want to hear sermons that tell the 2,500 different meanings of one line in the Old Testament. I want a sermon that's going to make you and me better in a practical way, a sermon that takes the Ten Commandments and reads between the lines. Did you ever try that? Well, I'll give you a modern set:

I.—Thou shalt not worship thy dinner.

II.—Thou shalt not fall down and worship brandy, burgundy, any wine in bottles, or much rich food, for the sins of the father will descend upon the children unto the second or third degree of them that are drunkards or gluttons.

III.—Thou shalt not speak lightly of that which thy neighbor honoreth.

IV.—Thou shalt not make the Sabbath day one of horror; but, instead, a day of gladness and good will.

V.—Thou shalt not make light of the weaknesses of thy father or thy mother, for age and weakness will come to thee some day.

VI.—Thou shalt not, by word or deed, hurt any living thing.

VII.—Thou shalt not defile thyself with vulgar words or mean thoughts.

VIII.—Thou shalt not long with an ill will for that which is the possession of thy neighbor.

IX.—Thou shalt not talk scandal.

X.—Thou shalt not speak of love to the wife of thy friend.

When I began to write this, I thought it might turn out a song; instead of that, it's turned out a sermon. Well, it's published on Sunday or close unto it, so read, learn and inwardly digest the wisdom of

Bab

The Care of the Teeth.

The proper care of the teeth is a matter which should concern everybody. Many think they will take care of themselves, and awake to a realizing sense of the falsity of this supposition only when they are compelled to endure the excruciating agony of a toothache and the subsequent expense and inconvenience of a dental operation.

The watchful care of children's teeth cannot be too strongly urged. The preservation of the first set is by some considered of little consequence, as they are soon to be replaced by the permanent teeth, but this is a great mistake, as the regularity of the second set depends much upon the proper care and treatment of the first. Children should be taught early in life to form the daily habit of brushing their teeth. They will soon become accustomed to it, and it will always be a source of comfort to them. In selecting a toothbrush get only the best; cheap toothbrushes are a waste of money. For children, select a small, soft brush, those made with badger hair being best suited for very tender gums, while for adults the bristles should be as hard as the gums will stand, as they always grow softer by use.

A Bridal Garter.

The bridal garter for the November bride will be of white elastic. Running over the surface of the elastic will be a delicate tracery in blue in the pattern of a tiny flower. Here and there will be knots of very narrow white ribbon.

The buckle is a rhinestone one, clear and without color, save for the gold setting. The end of the elastic is brought through the buckle and knotted with white ribbon.

Bordering the elastic is a ruffle of white lace of fine pattern. As elegant a little piece of lace as may be found can be placed upon the garter, for the bridal garter is to be put away as one of the mementos of the day.

It is a Holland superstition that a bride should make her own wedding garters and that she should make them of "something new and something blue." With such a garter the day will not prove rainy nor will any mishap mar the bridal feast.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Prints, if rinsed in salt and water, look brighter. Silk handkerchiefs and ribbons should be washed in salt and water and ironed wet to look well.

Yellow spots on the linen or cotton produced by the iron may be removed by setting them in the broiling sun.

When ammonia is used to remove stains on colored fabrics, if the color is dulled, a little weak oxalic acid will restore it.

Wash black stockings in weak suds to which is added a teaspoonful of ox gall. Rinse until no color runs. Iron on the wrong side.

An excellent starch for dark clothes, blue calicoes, etc., is made by using cold coffee left from breakfast, instead of pure water. Make the starch as usual.

Colored muslins should be washed in a lather of cold water. If the muslin be green, add a little vinegar to the water; if lilac, a little ammonia; if black, a little salt.

Black serge or cashmere dresses are improved and cleansed by being sponged with this mixture: A tablespoonful of ammonia and another of spirits of wine to 3 of boiling water.

For scorches in linen spread over them the juice of an onion and a quarter ounce of white soap. The articles should be exposed to the sunlight after being saturated with the mixture.

Velvet of plush that has become creased and whose nap is matted should be damped on the underside with clear water. Then hold the goods tight over the face of a Britannia and rub the marred piece with a clothesbrush.

Nothing is so easily spoiled or made shabby as a veil. Instead of tossing it into a crowded drawer, to lie in a tumbled heap until wanted again, stretch it carefully over a bit of cardboard or other stiff material, as is always done in the stores.

It is a very great mistake to keep choice lace for years without washing. Many women believe that it is ruined by soap and water and will keep some cherished length for years, turning yellow with age and rotting with the dust it has accumulated till it really drops to pieces.

If you wish to clean a mackintosh cloak, lay it flat on a board or table, take a brush used for scrubbing clothes, some lukewarm water in a basin and some plain yellow soap. Thoroughly brush the cloak, both right and wrong sides, until all dirty marks disappear; then rinse thoroughly in different sorts of cold water and hang up to dry, not near a fire.

JEWEL JOTTINGS.

Straw colored cameo glass makes ideal vases for flowers.

Belts quite out of the ordinary show a combination of colored leather and cut steel.

Very artistic are the cut steel hair ornaments set in gold and mounted on tortoise shell combs.

The demand continues for traveling clocks; also for the ball desk clocks, with convex lens dials.

A unique belt is made of sections of leather linked together with steel and finished with a steel buckle.

Of high artistic quality are the Vienna paintings on wood panels. The same may be said of the enamels on copper.

With other dainty accessories for the "house beautiful" are paintings on ivory, in gilt frames, of the Louis Quinze period.

All kinds of metal and real and imitation jewels are employed in the working of fancy belts, which continue all the rage.

Little brier pipes with silver mountings and amber mouthpieces are exhibited alongside the silver trimmed meerschaums.

A novelty in silver knickknacks is a little flat reel on which to wind dental floss. It is designed to carry in one's pocket or purse.

Decorated porcelain is introduced with charming effect for the backs of brushes and hand mirrors. The mountings are silver or silver gilt.

East Indian styles are dexterously copied in the new silver jewelry, which receives its enrichment in semiprecious stones and vitrified colored enamels.

Cut steel is being used to advantage by jewelers. Some of the floral designs in hair ornaments, mounted on tortoise shell pins, are artistically executed.

The latest development in clover jewelry is that which shows between the layers of crystal an enameled ladybug resting on the green quadruple leaf.

Jeweled pipes, designed for the holiday trade, are variously mounted. Sometimes the jewels appear in a gold band around the bowl of the pipe, and sometimes they are set in the handle.

What Women Wear.

Smooth finished cloth, with a surface like satin, is chosen for tailor made gowns.

A striking dinner gown is of rich moire velours, with elegant jet ornaments.

The first hats shown at leading milliners are black, large and heavily trimmed with ostrich feathers.

Shirt waists of silk have fitted linings. They will be as fashionable as ever. Cashmere waists will also be worn.

The long crinkly sleeves of gauze, chiffon and crape, which are fashionable this season for all house gowns, from the matinee to the frock for ballroom wear, are a boon to thin armed women.

FASHION'S FADS AND FANCIES.

The new ribbons are very attractive, and are evidently going to be more than ever a feature of dress trimming. There are gorgeous plaids and the most fascinating array of stripes, up and down and across in the Roman fashion. Three or four shades of one color are striped together, with possibly a velvet stripe on one edge. And then again there are many stripes of contrasting colors blended together with a bright, pretty effect. Oriental brocaded ribbons add to the variety, and so do glace ribbons and fancy borders. There are unent velvet ribbons with ribs running crosswise, some in lovely colors, the newest being a clear shade of purple blue.

The beauty, advantage and generally becoming effect of the princess dress are generously extolled by the foreign fashion books, and it is set forth as one of the season's special fashions.

Many of the new skirts are cut with the narrow tablier front, as it serves to display the trimming which covers it entirely or extends up either side in elaborate designs.

Large toques of velvet seem to be the dominant idea in millinery, and they are trimmed with upright feathers on one side or a long plume falling partly on the hair at the side, with two short, fluffy plumes standing up. Flowers and bows of ribbon are also used, and they all tilt up on the left side.

Overskirts or draperies are said to be fully established in fashion's favor, but at present they appear mostly in side panels, reaching to the bottom of the dress skirt, which shows between back and front.

A charming basque blouse for a young girl is blue cloth, with pattes and belt of white cloth, and a chemisette of mull and lace.

Until fashion calls a halt, many red shades are to be in vogue. Among the brilliant clear tones are pourpre, grenade and coquelicot. Danish red is a deep, rich shade. Etna and Vesuvius have a yellow cast, and the cherry reds in mode are jacquominot and rel.

Russian blouses of black and some of the dark, rich shades of velvet, edged around with fur, will be worn with silk and cloth skirts.

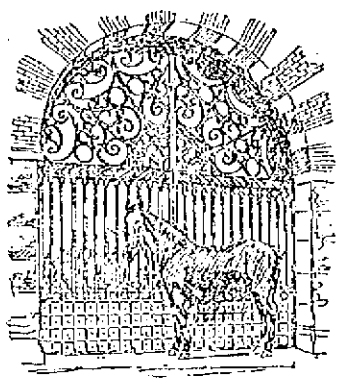
SOME VERY FINE SATBLES

Horse Homes in New York That Cost $1,000,000.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Just now the "horsy set"—and when one says the "horsy set" one might just as well say the 150 of New York and be done with it—is bowing down and worshiping at the shrine of the thoroughbred.

Of course you all know that it is horse show time, and that means that



ROCKINGHAM AND EXTERIOR OF O. H. P. BELMONT'S STABLES.

the leaders of society are devoting themselves alone to smart traps and the big affair at Madison Square Garden.

But there is one thing the general public doesn't know, and that is what it costs to maintain a swell stable in the first city of the new world.

More than $1,500,000 is expended yearly on the care of the horse in this city by the owners of 50 stables alone. This is given on the authority of W. D. Grand and Martin J. Logan of the American Horse Exchange. This $1,500,000 applies only to those whose establishments cost from $20,000 to $40,000 per annum. In addition to such there are perhaps 100 stables that require a yearly outlay of $10,000 each and 200 the running expenses of which easily reach $5,000. Thus it will be seen that no less than $3,500,000 is put in circulation by the aristocrats whose fad is the noblest of ancient or modern animals.

And, aside from these figures, millions more have been spent in the construction of stables for the petted prize winners and roadsters of the rich.

Belcourt alone, the stables of the Hon. O. H. P. Belmont, cost upward of $100,000. And now he has gone and sold most of the blooded stock therein, and of the 40 thoroughbreds he formerly owned he has disposed of all but ten. The 30 brought an average price of $1,000, or $30,000 for the lot, an evidence that breeding is still profitable.

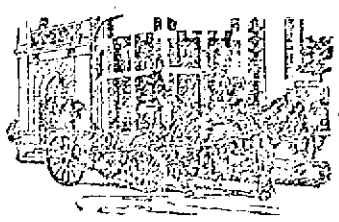
Those who know Mr. Belmont predict that he will soon be a purchaser again and that the sale was merely a weeding out one. In his lot was the famous Rockingham, winner of many a blue ribbon, and Sundown, and Hurlingham, sold to James Stillman, the millionaire Wall street broker, for $8,800. It is said that Mr. Stillman intends erecting a magnificent stable on Fifty-eighth street, just off Fifth avenue, and that it will not cost a penny short of $75,000.

Fully this amount was expended by William R. Rockefeller on his handsome stable at Tarrytown. The stables of John Jacob Astor on West Fifty-eighth street are more modest without, but inside they are fitted with every convenience for the health and comfort of the horse. The stalls are veritable palaces and the drainage perfect.

Of the horsewomen, Miss Benedict, daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, on whose yacht Oneida ex-President Cleveland spent so many vacations, and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes are perhaps the only ones who have spent more than $50,000 for stabling purposes. Miss Benedict's horse home on West Fifty-first street and Mrs. Stokes' mansion for thoroughbreds on West Fifty-fourth street are complete and picturesque within and without. Everybody sympathized with Mrs. Stokes when her stock farm in Kentucky was burned last spring; but, nothing daunted, she has concluded to engage in the pastime again.

John D. Rockefeller's stables are on West Fifty-fifth street, and the multi-millionaire has, it is said, expended $125,000 on them already. The stables of H. M. Flagler of Standard Oil millions, immediately adjacent, cost about the same amount. J. D. Havemeyer of the Sugar trust has stables at Greenwich, Conn., his country home, and the buildings there only necessitated the modest outlay of $40,000.

E. S. Howland, the banker, is an enthusiastic horseman, and his stables cost



EXTERIOR OF WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER'S STABLES AT TARRYTOWN.

about $87,000. Mrs. Howland, a daughter of the late August Belmont, is acknowledged to be one of the best horsewomen in America, but many of her equipages are of foreign make and strange appearance. She frequently uses a Russian drosky, which looks very like an American victoria, therein differing from the ones so common in Petersburg. Another favorite of Mrs. Howland's is the demidaumont, which, as the name implies, is half a daumont, a vehicle driven by outriders or jockeys, the carriage proper having no coach box or driving seat. This style of driving was introduced by the Duc Daumont, an eccentric nobleman of France under Napoleon I. Mrs. Howland takes great pride in her horses, rigs and stables.

Among the other magnificent stables in and about New York are those of ex-Mayor William R. Grace, Adrian Iselin, W. K. Vanderbilt, W. Seward Webb, Hon. C. C. Freylinghuysen and W. D. Sloan. ERNEST BERKELEY.

FADS OF FASHION.

Where Buttons Are Worn—New Dress Goods—Tea Gowns and Caps.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The girls can always be trusted to evolve some new fad before the old one has grown ancient of days. Just now it is to have a sailor hat of dark felt, with a black ribbon band and a bright plaid ribbon bow on the right side near the front. The black band is studded with buttons, army buttons and navy buttons, in different sizes. These buttons are supposed to have been cut from the sleeves or fronts of coats or from the naval or military caps of admiring friends. I saw one young lady today wearing 18 of these buttons. On some was the eagle and on others the anchor. She looked so very demurely sweet and innocent that I know she was rejoicing with a great though secret delight over the too evident efforts of all other young girls there present to count the buttons. It may be said no other uniform buttons count than those belonging to the army and navy, though it is possible that one from the coat of the big ocean steamer captain would count in. If I had a button factory, I would at once start in and manufacture these buttons and sell them in broken lots, so that all the girls could have all they wanted. Who would know whether they were purchased or whether Tom, Dick or Harry gave them?

Buttons as garniture are seen on many of the smart capes and coats in smoked pearl, mother of pearl and other material. For the coats they may be large or small, but for the capes they are nearly always very small, in some instances no larger than those used on shirts and gloves. They are set in clusters of three in triangular form or in lines almost overlapping each other in Breton style. Straps and strap seams usually belong with this style of trimming. Some of the horn coat buttons are ridiculously large. It is something of an innovation to see large horn or rubber buttons on an evening cloak, but one may see it now with half an eye. One lovely long wrap for evening was made of the new Russian frisette cloth in gray and white. It was laid in plaits down the front

EVENING CLOAKS.

with opening for the hands. There were also hollow plaits in the back and a round cape over the shoulders, with a collar of Alaska sable and binding around it. Four immense black rubber buttons were put along the opening.

Speaking of evening wraps reminds me to mention the fact that the latest are rather snug around the bottom and have little or no flare from the top. One was of gray cashmere, quite plain as to the lower part, which reached nearly to the bottom of the gown. It was lined with magenta quilted satin. The upper part had a quaintly shaded cape, cut to represent a yoke and shoulder forms, yet all in one piece. This was bordered with gray fox fur and had a storm collar of the same. The newest capes and wraps all have dark or black satin lining, very few having any brocade or figured silks at all. Evening capes and wraps may have lighter shades. One hunter's green cloth long cape had a lining of a deep cherry red satin, but that was an exception. Those lined with black are infinitely richer.

Black satin duchesse is one of the handsomest of all the goods of the season for almost all purposes. In skirts to wear with the fancy waists and blouses it is rich and handsome and the right thing in the right place. It makes rich street and visiting gowns, and when rightly trimmed for the purpose is handsome for swell dinner and reception dresses and can be cleaned when soiled, as no other silken fabric can, without showing that it requires such ignoble treatment. Satin duchesse is capable of so many different uses that I could not enumerate them all in a week. It is stylish for the young and stately for the old.

The new woolens for winter outdoor wear are very rough. There is a Russian frisette which is as fuzzy as a Skye terrier, only the hairs are not quite so long. Plaids with lines of curled or knotted mohair marking the outline are among the handsomest things for young ladies. They are always cut bias, even the blouses and sleeves. Velvet trimmings finish them off.

OLIVE HARPER.

It Wouldn't Do.

"In France it has been decided by the courts that an unmarried woman becomes an old maid at 30."

"That rule would never do in this country."

"Why not?"

"Single women never reach the age of 30 in America."—Detroit Free Press.

STORES OF AMBER.

This Yellow Substance Is Fished and Dined For In East Prussia.

[Special Correspondence.]

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—Germans term the Samland—that part of the Baltic sea's south shore lying between Dantzic and Memel—the California of east Prussia from the fact that the only amber mines and fisheries of any importance in the whole world are there located. Amber is really nothing more nor less than mineralized resin from pine trees of a sort that seems to have become extinct and never to have grown extensively in any other part of the world.

The largest and clearest blocks of amber are gathered from the floor of the Baltic off the shore near the village of Palmnicken by divers who are called amber fishermen. Their employment is by no means child's play, though mortal accidents among them are rarely reported. The amber reef on which they work is about 600 feet long and 400 feet broad. It consists of solid masses of the prized substance, deposited by the currents that meet there. The divers are employed 10 full months in every 12 and would not be idle at all were it not for the frightful weather of about eight weeks in midwinter each year.

Anchored over the reef the visitor will observe a little flotilla of ten or a dozen boats. Each of these boats has a crew of six in addition to two divers fitted out with the most modern of diving appliances. These latter remain under water five hours at a stretch, working almost always in a recumbent position. This alone renders an amber fisherman's life anything but comfortable, to say nothing of the extremely low temperature of the water in the spring and fall and indeed nearly all summer. Besides his paraphernalia as a diver, he is burdened with a heavy iron bar, with which he loosens the blocks of amber from the bottom and frees them from enveloping sand and entangling seaweed. He also has strapped about his waist a receptacle for the smaller pieces, which he carries with him until he comes to the surface. When he sees a piece too large to handle in that way, he ascends at once, bringing it in his hands. Sometimes a piece is found that is so heavy as to require the strength of two men in getting it to the surface, and finds of great slabs of pure amber are recorded that could not be raised without the employment of heavy tackle, though they have been very rare.

The dangers suffered by these men are from storms and the shutting off of the air supply. Great fluctuations of air pressure are also heard, and the men in charge of the air pumps watch the gauge incessantly as they work.

Along the coast at Schwartzart, about 90 miles to the east of Palmnicken, much amber is cast ashore by each big storm, and there the amber fishermen take their prizes from the beach while the storm is raging and from the bottom in from three to six feet of water after the storm is over. Their work requires much physical strength and hardihood.

Not far inland from these shore fisheries are the amber mines made by sinking shafts in the sandy soil and running galleries in various directions. As these galleries must be lower than the sea level a great deal of pains has to be taken to keep the water from filtering in. Close to Memel, along this same coast, the sea bottom is dredged for amber, a fleet of boats being constantly kept busy thereat excepting when the weather is exceedingly bad.

This industry has been in existence for hundreds of years. In all its forms it is carefully supervised by the government. P. E. N.

TRAINED GNATS.

An Astonishing Demonstration of Intellectual Capacity.

[Special Correspondence.]

VENICE, Nov. 6.—The trained lions of the German, Hagenbeck, do many wonderful tricks and attract large crowds of sightseers, but they cannot achieve the wonders of that tiniest of animals, the gnat. We were traveling outside the beaten path studying the life of the common people. Recently we found ourselves in the midst of a stream of Italians, who evidently had in view a certain destination. Following the crowd out of mere curiosity, we entered a commonplace house and arrived in sight of a platform, on which a strange performance was going on—two gnats were fighting a duel with metal swords about as long as the hairs of a two weeks' beard. It was the most astonishing demonstration of intellectual capacity that we had ever seen. The gnats actually obeyed the orders of the trainer, given with a finger of his hand, and when at last he commanded them to finish the fight one of the gnats adroitly unhanded his opponent and held him at his mercy. Who would suppose that such tiny creatures had such brain power as that?

But this was not all that the trained gnats did at the behest of the proprietor. They brought out little chariots, harnessed one another in and drove around as proudly as any lion king that was ever made to go through a similar performance. Then all went to school and sat patiently under the instruction of an old grandfather, who was aged enough to be baldheaded.

There seemed to be no limit to the number of tricks that these gnats could do in imitation of human beings. For fully half an hour they continued their performance, all the while manifesting as much intelligence as dogs, which are generally accounted the most intelligent of all the animals other than man. The Italian spectators, to many of whom it must have been an old story, were as highly delighted as we were and gave freely of their coin when the collection was taken up.

If only some of these Italian gnat trainers would go to the United States and train the Jersey mosquitoes to fight duels to the death, they could claim any reward they chose.

FRANK KNAPP.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE INDIAN MAIZE MILLS

How Corn Cakes are Made in Mexico.

[Special Correspondence.]

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 10.—Right here, where the western offshoot of the main line of the Santa Fe takes its course toward and among the Indian towns of Arizona, is a good place to halt and indite a letter. I have started for Mexico, but on my way thought I would take a cursory view of the most interesting Indians along the route.

Westward from here, scattered along an irregular line, are such numbers of Indian towns and villages, substantially built and occupied by a superior class of red men, that one might spend years in studying them and their surroundings. They have been frequently described, and our scientists and ethnologists have found them a fruitful subject for investigation. It is now more than 20 years since the first government expedition made its explorations, and yet the students have not completed their studies of these unique people and their great mud dwellings housing hundreds of Indians.

These Indians are shy about admitting strangers within their domiciles. In the first place, you have to climb up a ladder the height of one story to find entrance to their living apartments, and, in the second, it is ten to one you will be met at the doorway by some black browed Indian, with a surly dog snarling from between his sandy legs, and your admittance sternly combated. But a dollar here assumes the size of a cart wheel to the aforesaid Indian when it is his in prospective, and it is only necessary to show it to him to have the frown on his brow relax and the cur dog kicked howling into a corner.

Once within you are sure to find the mud walls of the room coated with whitewash, the mud floor cleanly swept and both floor and walls adorned with interesting curios. In one corner may be a shrine, but in another is always to be found the primitive mill in which the corn is ground and prepared for the table. This mill sometimes consists of a stone slab merely and a stone rolling pin, and again of a stone trough, with the milling slab slantwise against one side. But always you will find the mill in operation and the "millers" at their posts. These latter are women, generally old squaws grown aged at their labors, but frequently young girls with bare and shapely arms and little hands, black hair loosely hanging down their shoulders and in a negligee dress consisting of a single garment belted at the waist.

I have seen many of these "molineras" both here and in old Mexico, as well as in Central America, and they are always picturesque. Those of Yucatan and the hot regions are more so than these of the Pueblos, as they usually work naked to the waist and their apparatus is more primitive. The milling stones consist of a flat slab, called the "metatl," and the stone rolling pin, called the "metatpille," both words derived from the ancient Aztec; an earthen bowl or gourd to hold the corn and another to receive the meal.

By this laborious process of grinding between two stones corn has been converted into meal by these people for hundreds, perhaps thousands, of years, and it is always the women of the household who have to do it. All the day long and sometimes well into the night they toil at the mill, stopping only to make the meal into cakes and bake them on another stone slab or flat iron plate over a hot fire.

These cakes, by the way, are the famous "tortillas," pronounced "tortee-yas," but no matter how pronounced they are nutritious, though nearly as tough as leather. The Pueblo Indian, as well as the native Mexican and Yucateca, subsists almost entirely upon these tortillas, together with "frijoles" (freeholays) and "chile con carne." The frijoles are nothing more nor less than beans, the round black beans of the country, which are first boiled, then stewed in fat or fried.

And speaking of richness—why, I don't know of another article of the kitchen that can surpass these frijoles in rich, nutritive material. I have eaten

GRINDING CORN.

them a hundred times, and if I had my choice I should prefer them "re-fritos," or refried, with all the pork fat fried into them by repeated heatings.

Then there is the "chile con carne," or meat seasoned with redhot peppers, which only an Indian or Mexican stomach can "stomach" anyway. Sometimes it is called "chile colorado," or red pepper, and this reminds me of a funny mistake some packers of this warm meat and pepper mixture have made. Following the example of these enterprising firms who have put canned beans on the market, they have prepared the chile colorado likewise. There may have been no mistake in that; but, never having seen the words in print probably, they have followed the pronunciation of them and stamped upon their cans the wonderful legend "chill colorow."

Now, everything that these people eat is either too white for comfort or too tough for digestion. The Indian or the Mexican is an inordinate drinker of black coffee and a perfect fiend at smoking cigarettes. I have often thought that, what with his devouring of tough tortillas, bolting of redhot chili colorado, and swamping his stomach with coffee, the lining membrane of that organ must be as durable as that famous piece of leather which made the dasher of the "one hoss shay" and which was "found in the vat when the tanner died." Anyway the Mexicans, if not the Indians, are frequently the victims of indigestion and their skins are as brown and oily as a smoked herring.

The women have finer complexions than the men invariably, and this may be owing to their smoking fewer cigarettes—for they all smoke some—or to

MAKING TORTILLAS.

their drinking less coffee. Again, it may be owing to the fact that they are women and ought to look pretty, regardless of what they eat or what they drink. I have seen many of them grinding at the mills, in the corners of Indian huts, beneath straw thatched shanties and in the open air, and have always found them exceedingly attractive and picturesque, with the warm, rich coloring of their complexions, the velvety softness of their skins and their graceful attitudes. If our artists would only think it worth the while to leave Europe out of their itinerary some seasons and take a trip or two down this way, they would find abundant material to transfer to their canvases.

J. A. ELDRIDGE.

IN EDISON'S LABORATORY.

His Wonderful Collections of Photographs and Substances.

[Special Correspondence.]

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 16.—Several years ago Thomas A. Edison gave it out that he had "gone out" of electricity and the taking out of patents. Mechanics and metallurgy, he said, would thereafter receive his closest attention, though he should use electricity as a means whenever it seemed the best thing to do and should take out patents whenever that was necessary in order to give himself the legal right to use any one of his own inventions.

And so it is that the visitor to his laboratory here, which must have originally cost $500,000 and is unquestionably the finest in the world, sees as many or more things not electrical to interest him as those which have to do with the mystic current and its various applications. The photograph gallery, for instance, is not excelled in its appointments by any in the country, and the Edison collection of photographs is certainly unique. They include, besides the photographs that have been accumulated in connection with the kinetoscope, a great number of photographs of microscopic objects, and it was by means of the silent testimony of one of these photographs that the wizard won a suit brought for the protection of his most important invention.

Even more interesting than the microscopic photographs, which include some truly wonderful ones of the eyes of insects, is the collection of substances already referred to. This is a really unique aggregation, and Mr. Edison declares that it includes every known substance on earth—skins and bones and hair of animals, common and rare, scales of fishes, feathers of birds, shining crystals, gleaming metals, earths from all quarters of the globe, stones of every sort, salts, resins, gums, chalks and chemicals. Besides, there is a wonderful gathering of manufactured products—textile fabrics, metallic sheets and all sorts of fiber twisted into cords from the size of the finest silks to great cables. Every sort of paper ever made is included, too, as well as a perfect collection of rubber fabrics, and there are also specimens of all the seeds of the earth. In fact, the collection is practically what Mr. Edison claims for it, and the articles of which it is made up could not be listed even in much less space than that afforded by one entire issue of a newspaper.

To some the collection of mechanical and trade devices would be most interesting of all. It is not universal, of course, but it is undoubtedly the most comprehensive of its sort in the world. Pickaxes of many designs, saws, coffee mills, meat choppers, wheelbarrows, ladders, strange contrivances from strange lands, the very use of which is not apparent without careful inspection, are heaped together quite unclassified, and perhaps unclassifiable. A half day's examination would not only bewilder the visitor, but add to his admiration for the versatile powers of the man who could get such a collection together and make good use thereof.

JAMES MORSALE.

Asking Was Superfluous.

Harriet—And so Fred Dullwich has asked you to marry him, has he?

Margaret (sighing and blushing)—Yes, night before last.

Harriet—What a stickler he is for formalities!—Cleveland Leader.

The Road to Klondike

Is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

Gold Dust

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given in week. Impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forbidding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spent out the fire of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 119 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
337 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Masur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

DON'T

Put off the bow to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. To-day is not any to soon. What little time there is will be needed for the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours to the list?

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

WORTHEN STREET.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp

will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.

I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.

Geo. H. Bachelder,
SOLE AGENT,
23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.
Telephone 567-3.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Corham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 493 Merrimack street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing room. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dow's, Central street. A. Hours', Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: Six—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocers wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 8 Robins St.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with store and barn. This is a bargain. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 10 rooms, in a good location. Price only $400. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Challifoux's store and receive reward.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bell 2 137 Blackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 176 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 PEOPLE TO GET A BIG lunch. Beans and Coffee, 5c. Other dishes at reasonable prices. Collins Lunch Co., 120 Lakeview avenue.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESlady for an Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENtrally located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R," Sun office.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 62 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

FOUND—A GROCER'S PASS BOOK, ON Gorham street near Towers corner, Saturday. Owner can have the same by calling at The Sun office.

LOST—BLACK HAIR ROBE WEDNESDAY, between C. I. Hood's laboratory and J. E. Connor's stable. Finder will be rewarded at J. W. Bennett's, 504 Middlesex street.

LADIES' TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES, CIRculars and write for us at home. Reply with self addressed stamped envelope. Peerless Co., South Bend, Indiana.

AGENTS—$20 WEEKLY. PRESENTING Oak, Dinner, Rocking, Comfort Chairs, and so Long Soap Specialties. Outfit and dollar Christmas souvenir free. X Modge Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

$30 WEEKLY TO GIVE AWAY TOILET Soaps. Samples free. K. N. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $18 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 191, Tyrone, Pa.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very slightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,

But What You Save

THAT MAKES YOU

"RICH"

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

PIANOS.

The best Pianos, the best trades, the lowest prices you find at

GREEN'S,

233 CENTRAL STREET. Fiske Block.

ONE OF THE FINEST

Grocery Stores

in this city can be had at a very low figur of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on one. All main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A WHOLE PAGE OF SMILES.

IN HADES.

Visitor: "So that scorcher is compelled to ride a wheel all through eternity. Do you think that is severe enough punishment? I should think it would be mere pleasure to him."

Satan: "There could be no greater torture invented for him. Just notice that he is compelled to ride a '96 model."

—New York Journal.

FROM DAY TO DAY.

With cheer and with ardor each new day begins,
And hope never totally lapses;
Though yesterday passes with sad "might have beens,"
Tomorrow is full of "perhapses."
—Washington Star.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Oh, woman! Even as you eat
You show you're ever fickle.
You munch with joy at something sweet,
And next devour a pickle.
—Indianapolis Journal.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

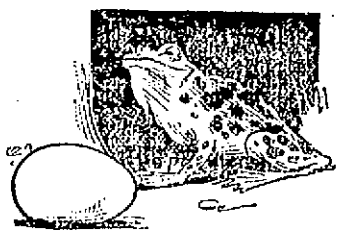
We pity the man who is poor in old age,
When often—'tis sadly the truth—
The hard lot he suffers was rashly brought on
By the soft time he had in his youth.
—Detroit Free Press.

PERFECTLY NATURAL.

She—Men are fonder of kissing than women.

He—Naturally. See the difference in the object to be kissed.—New York Journal.

THE OVA FED FROG AND HIS FATE.



He had always longed to taste an egg. What a grand chance!

"Golly, I do feel bad! I wish I'd been born hollow!"

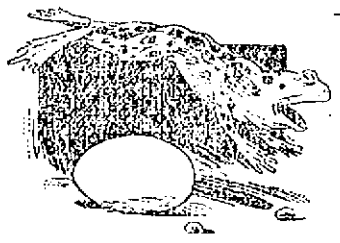
The Doctor—Humph, I must administer an emetic!

ALMOST A CHEF D'OEUVRE.

She read the cookbook over,
Her purse she emptied quite
To make a tempting viand
And have it look just right.

With sprigs of vegetation
And bits of gilding gay
And dainty ruffled paper
She made a rare display.

It would have been perfection,
A thing of joy complete,
If she had not forgotten
To put in things to eat.
—Washington Star.



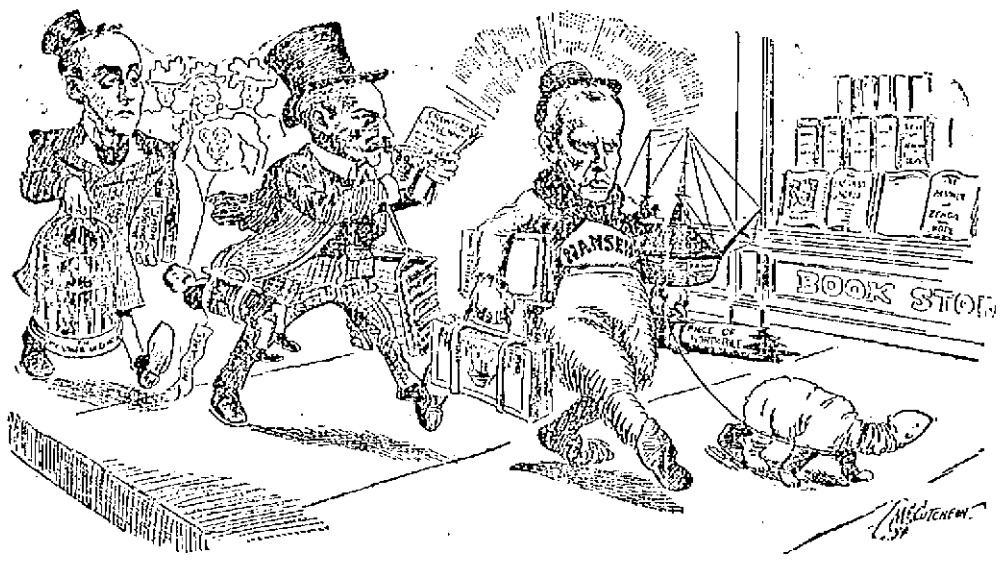
(After the emetic) "Hip, hip, hip, hooray!"

LOVE AND THE WEATHER.

Again the frosty nights are here,
when strolling neath the moon
Is not so pleasant as it used to be,
And lovers now no longer sit at
night and fondly spoon
Beneath the shadow of a sheltering tree.
But in the cozy sitting room within
her pretty home
The fleeting hours in blissful manner pass,
And while she blows him in for caramels and chewing gum
She teaches him economy in gas.
—Denver Post.

HE COULD SEE A LOT OF THEM.

Mr. Fullerntick: "I—excuse me—M'ria! 'I—er—takesh back: wharr said zish mornin (hic) 'bout yer not being sho many!"



THE LECTURE SEASON IS IN FULL SWING.

A PARABLE.

I followed Love.
He, laughing, fled
By sunlit ways
Far, far ahead!
No more, as on
I blindly pressed,
Desired I Love,
But only Rest.
I fell. One stooped
And lifted me.
Love's eyes were wet—
"I staid for thee!"
—Florence Folsom in Brooklyn Life.

NO TIME.

A lank, awkward countryman presented himself at the clerk's desk in a city hotel, and after having a room assigned to him, inquired at what hours meals were served.

"Breakfast from 7 to 11, luncheon from 11 to 3, dinner from 3 to 8, supper from 8 to 12," recited the clerk, glibly.

"Jerushy!" ejaculated the countryman, with bulging eyes. "When am a going to git time to see the town?"—Youth's Companion.

HIS MISTAKE.

Brown: "Confound you, you're using my toothbrush!"

Sonderhausen: "I beg your pardon! I tinked it was ze ship's!"

STRICTLY FAIR AND PROPER.

A Texas judge was robbed of a horse, not long ago, and the thief, being apprehended, was brought before him for trial. The judge eyed the prisoner with deep satisfaction for a minute or so and then delivered himself of the following: "Owing to a personal prejudice, the court will not hear this case. It will be tried by the bailiff, who will find a verdict in accordance with the facts. In the meantime," he added impressively, "the court will go outside and bend a rope and pick out a good tree."—Argonaut.

THE EASIEST WAY OUT.

"This extravagance," said her husband gravely to himself, "requires a check."

After thinking the matter over he wrote a check and said nothing to her about it.—New York Sunday Journal.

SATISFYING DOUBT.

Fussy—Ah, Pierre, answer me truthfully! Are you marrying me for love or for the bones I have saved up?—New York Journal.

RUINED BY CUSTOM.

A colored evangelist was taking up a subscription for a church bell. "Why," said a citizen to whom he applied, "doesn't your congregation know just when to go to church without the aid of a noisy bell?"

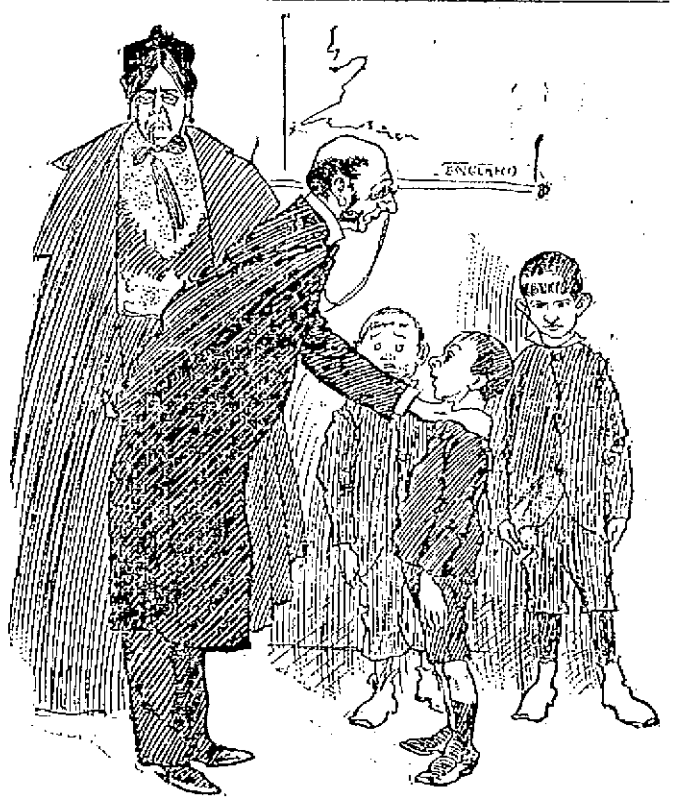
"Oh, yes, suh, dey knows well enough, but some er dem is so fond er sleep dey wouldn't rise en go ter judgment ef Gabriel didn't blow his horn des like he said he would!"—Atlanta Constitution.

JUSTICE AT LAST.

"Seems to me I've seen your face before?" said the judge, peering through his spectacles.

"Yes, your honor, you have," replied the prisoner. "I am the professor who gives the young lady next door to you lessons on the piano."

"Six years!" came from the judge quickly.—Yonkers Statesman.



The Rev. Mr. Henpecked (examining boys): "Now, Sammy Smith, what is the masculine of vixen?"

Sammy Smith (promptly): "Vicar, sir."

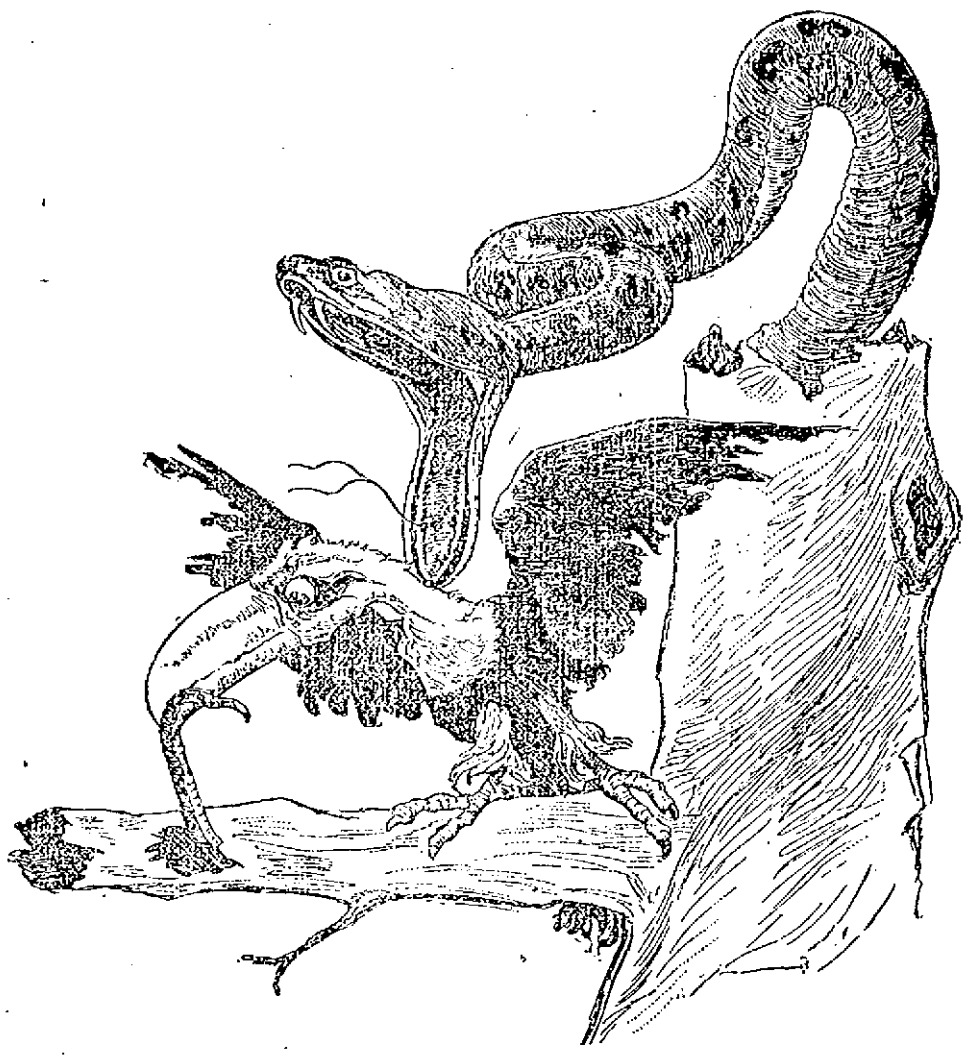
NEEDED GAME LAW AMENDMENT.

A Maine humorist announces his intention of appealing to the next legislature for the amendment of the game laws limiting the number of guides or fellow sportsmen who may be shot by deer hunters to not exceeding three in any one season by any one hunter. He says this is an amendment greatly needed for the preservation of guides, who are now threatened with extinction.—New York Tribune.

HIS FAREWELL.

"Goodby!" he cried in anguished tones,
"I go to brave dread dangers.
Perhaps my bare and bleaching bones
Will be picked up by strangers."

He kissed his wife and little heirs
With love that should concern us.
Then blindly groped his way down stairs
To shake the dadblarged furnace.
—Omaha World-Herald.



THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM, BUT—

—Scribner's Magazine.

UTTERLY INEFFICIENT.

"My opponent," screamed the impassioned orator to his Kansas constituency, "is a weak, puny, incapable, inefficient product of an effete civilization! That measly little bit of beard he sports on his chin was raised by hair invigorators, and I can prove it!"—New York Journal.

A BACHELOR'S THOUGHT.

A girl's foot is smaller than the shoe she sometimes wears and bigger than the shoe she most always wears.—New York Press.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Westerner—Oh, yes, I've heard of your brother in Grizzly Gulch City! He's a road agent.

Easterner—Sir! My brother is a real estate agent, sir!

Westerner—Well, I knew it was something like that.—New York Weekly.

THE HAPPY DAYS.

And now a merry chorus rings
Around the echoing state,
For the frost is on the pumpkin
And the pumpkin's on the plate!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Bridget: "Phat did yer say—big feet? Begorra, thim's me late husband's boots. It's in memory av him, the darlint, that I wear thim! Poor man, wasn't he always dreadin some wan steppin into his shoes if he died? Be jabers, I'd loike to see the man that wud walk aff wid thim wid meself insidde av thim!"

VAUDEVILLAINY.

"How do you stand on the money question?" asked the gentleman in the bald wig.

"Everybody I can off," replied the man with the peagreen whiskers, and the trombone groaned dismally.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WHERE SHE GOT IT.

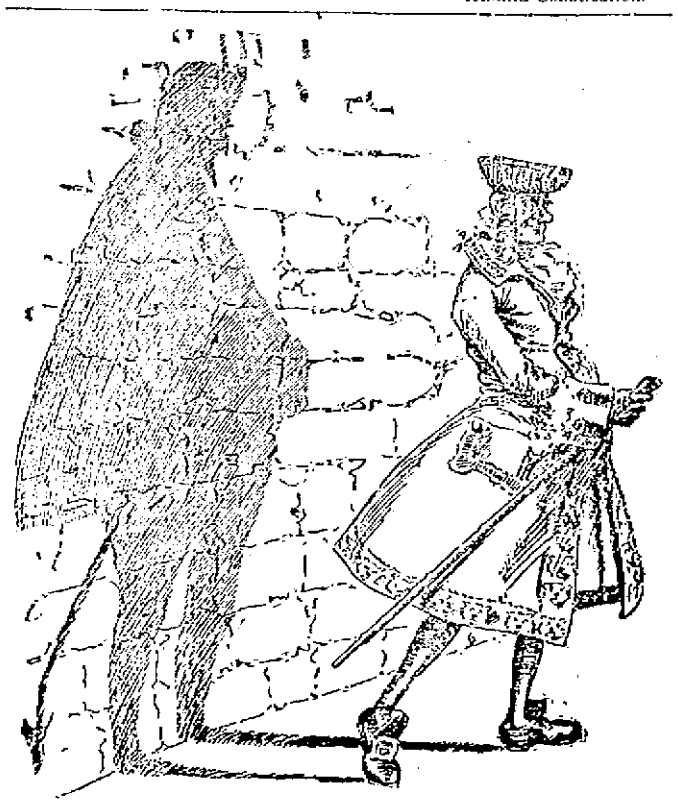
"I never loved him until he choked me," said Mrs. Nock when testifying to the circumstances attending the killing of Guldensuppe by Martin Thorn. In other words, she got love, and got it in the neck.—Syracuse Standard.

UNDER COMPULSION.

Gilfoyle—Fosdick perjured himself like a gentleman.

Poindexter—How's that?

Gilfoyle—He swore to his brother's wife that her new baby was the finest infant that ever lived.—Town Topics.



FATHER KNICKERBOCKER AS SEEN BY MR. STEAD.

THE BEGGARS ARE COMING TO TOWN.

New York City a Paupers' Paradise.

Mendicants From All Over the Country, Difficulties of Administering Charity to the Deserving Poor--Outlook For the Winter Season.

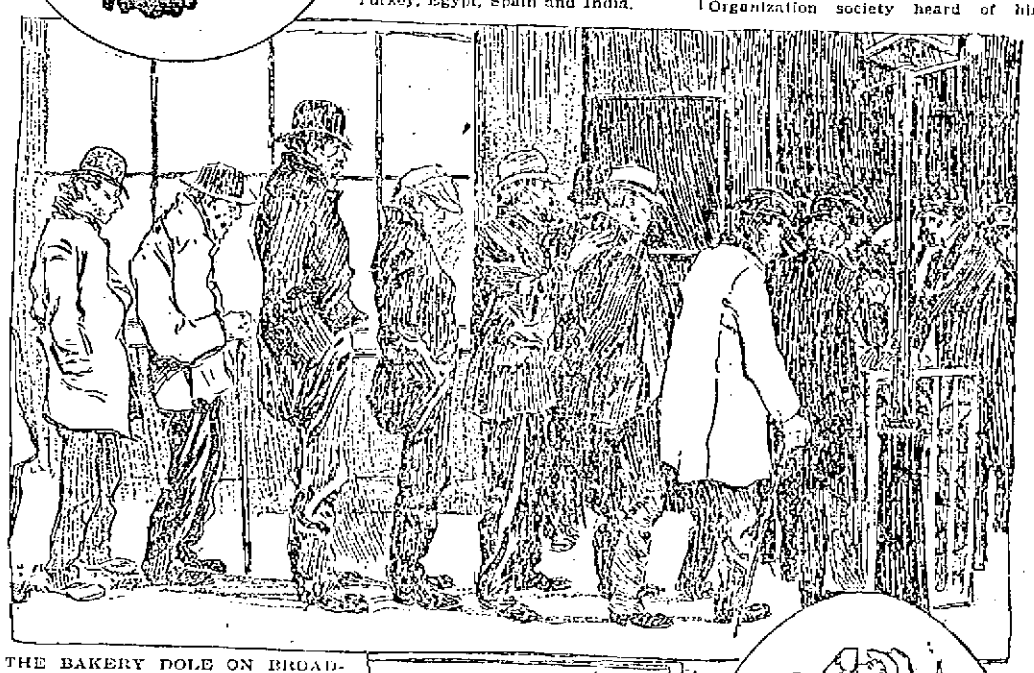
[Copyright, 1897.]

New York is a beggars' paradise. Between 6,000 and 8,000 professional mendicants make that city their home and fatten at the expense of the charitable. The money on which they live in idleness would relieve more than a million cases of distress. The beggar's best season is just beginning. So is the season of greatest distress for the deserving poor.

Every other city in the United States suffers from the professional beggar, but not to the same extent as New York. Addison C. Jerome, the outdoor officer of the Charity Organization society, says that mendicants from all parts of the country flock to New York because the indiscriminate giving there is so common, especially among visitors to the city. When a man meets with an accident in the mining regions of Pennsylvania which incapacitates him for work, he hurries to New York and joins the beggars' colony. When a man in Ohio gets tired of working for a living, he goes east and begins to parade Broadway with his hand outstretched. Cities and states ship their beggar population to New York. In fact, it is the dumping ground for the whole country.

About 10 per cent of these beggars are women of the most abandoned kind. The others are men, with here and there a clever woman who lives by defrauding the charitable.

A few days ago, when Agent Jerome was on Sixth avenue in New York, he noticed a stout, well fed tramp going up the avenue, a pipe in his mouth, looking around as if searching for something. It proved afterward that he was looking for a good location, for Mr. Jerome found him later on Fourteenth street wearing on his breast a placard with the familiar inscription, "I Am Blind." Mr. Jerome began to question



THE BAKERY DOLE ON BROADWAY.

him, and a crowd of sympathetic women gathered and listened to his tale. He had been blind for six months, he said. He was a decorator, and some paint dropped in his eye. He was very hungry, and so the story unrolled until the women began to go into their pockets for coin. Then Mr. Jerome took the placard from the man's breast and amid a storm of hisses tore it up. "Now you get down to Bleecker street, where you belong," he said, and the blind beggar suddenly found his sight and started down the avenue on a dog trot. Possibly some of the women who witnessed the incident took it to heart, but no doubt most of them will open their purses to the next beggar who whines at their heels.

A case which came up before a New York police magistrate recently illustrates the fact that indiscriminate charity not only supports beggars, but makes them. A man arrested for begging told the officers that he could make $2 a day at his trade, but as he could make $4 a day begging, and spend only three hours out of the 24 at that occupation, he preferred to beg. A beggar woman named Mary Lyons, arrested for asking for "a nickel to ride uptown with," was found to have a pocketful of nickels, given to her by charitable persons.

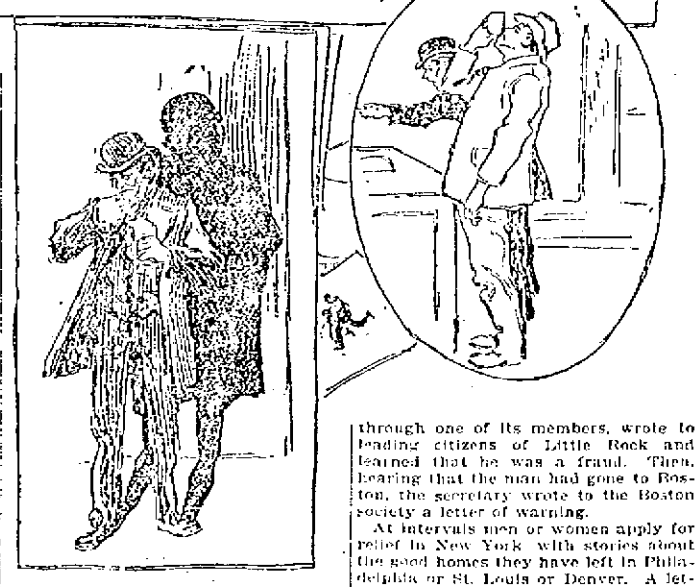
The average earnings of the successful professional beggar are $2 to $3 a day. The young beggars spend their days asleep in Bowery lodging houses. At 4 or 5 o'clock they come out to work upon those who are going home from their offices. At 6 o'clock they beg food from door to door. At 7.30 they begin to work the theater crowds, confining their efforts almost wholly to men who are accompanied by women. After the theaters they work the home going crowd, and before 1 o'clock they are back in their dens, where they spend the remainder of the night drinking and gambling.

Through the winter the arrests of professional beggars in New York average 200 a month. For the first offense the beggar gets five days' imprisonment, and for the second, third and so on he should receive 40, 80, 160 days and finally six months. But as he comes up under a different name each time, five days is his usual sentence. At the end of that short period he was again found preying on the charitable portion of the community.

New York has the most perfect system in America for the care of homeless men. The police station lodging house, which still exists in other cities, was abolished two years ago, and in its place a free lodging house was opened. Here any homeless man can obtain bread and coffee and a bed. The only condition is that he shall take a bath before he goes up stairs and leave his clothing to be disinfected. A clean nightshirt is provided for him, and he sleeps on a spring bed equipped with blankets and a pillow. But if a man applies more than twice for lodging, his case is investigated, and if he be found to be a vagrant, he is sent to the workhouse.

The tickets for these free lodging houses are given out almost entirely by the Charity Organization society. This society is the parent of about 100 organizations in the United States, formed for the protection of the charitable against imposition and for the distribution of alms to the deserving poor. There are organizations in Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, New Haven, Buffalo, Albany, Denver, Omaha, Richmond, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Portland, San Francisco, Rochester, Worcester, Louisville, Boston, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Los Angeles, Grand Rapids, Brooklyn, Cambridge, Scranton, St. Paul and many other cities, and societies somewhat similar in St. Louis, Kansas City and Toledo.

There are also societies in Great Britain, France, Austro-Hungary, Belgium, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Denmark, Greece, Holland, Turkey, Egypt, Spain and India.



All of these societies are in correspondence, and through their efforts it is possible now to test appeals for charity not only locally but all over the world. If an appeal for aid came to a man in Chicago from some one in Paris, he would be able to investigate the case and learn whether the applicant was worthy or undeserving by sending an inquiry to the bureau of charities, Chicago.

This combination of the chief cities of the world is extending to the smaller cities, and Tivoli, N. Y., with only 3,552 inhabitants, now has its charity organization society and follows the methods of investigation adopted in New York.

This system is going to break up the business of the begging letter writer. A few days ago one of New York's millionaires received a very touching letter from Baltimore requesting a loan. He referred the letter to Secretary Devine of the Charity Organization society. Mr. Devine wrote to the Charity Organization society of Baltimore, which replied promptly that the man was a fraud. He was accustomed, said the report, to write to rich men in every part of the country, telling of his large family, pleading poverty and asking a loan of $35 for a few months. The man really has a large family—six children, all grown, of whom three are married and doing well. He receives a pension of $30 a month from the government, and he never pays less than $20 a month rent.

Not long ago a man went about New York collecting contributions for a colored home in Little Rock. The Charity Organization society heard of him through one of its members, wrote to leading citizens of Little Rock and learned that he was a fraud. Then, hearing that the man had gone to Boston, the secretary wrote to the Boston society a letter of warning.

At intervals men or women apply for relief in New York with stories about the good homes they have left in Philadelphia or St. Louis or Denver. A letter of inquiry is written at once and sent to the corresponding society in the other city. It verifies the story or proves the applicant a cheat. Similar letters of inquiry come to New York from other cities.

In time there will be a complete network of these agencies for investigation covering the whole country. They reach every city of importance now, except some in the south.

There has been a good deal of sentiment against the "red tape" method of the societies. It is the popular belief that a starving man is left to starve until the societies investigate his case. This is not the fact, however. The truth is that in an emergency the man is helped first and investigated afterward. But the ready sympathy of the thoughtless always goes out blindly to the applicant for alms.

The society does not investigate every applicant. Many are referred to other societies which look after special cases. Thus Germans may be sent to German societies and Scotchmen to St. Andrew's society. But of the cases which have been investigated since its organization 15 years ago it has on hand more than 300,000 records. These records are kept on cards which are arranged alphabetically in boxes, and the information they contain is confidential, except to recognized charitable institutions which are investigating individual cases. Any person belonging to the society can have a case investigated; and this, in fact, is one of the society's chief occupations. The wealthiest people of New York as a rule are the most charitable. They receive an enormous number of applications for assistance, and where they cannot look into them personally they send inquiries to the society, and the investigation is made for them. Last year 7,074 new records were opened by the society, and reports were made in 6,838 cases.

As in the Baltimore case, many of the applicants for charity proved to be frauds. Here are some typical cases of fraud which the society has investigated:

A professional beggar, who asks influence to get his wife into a home or hospital; does not ask for money, but says there is no food or fuel in the house; claims to be of the religious denomination of the person addressed.

A fraud about 30 years old, who has lost his left leg and uses crutches; claims to be a civil engineer and begs for money to get to Chicago or Savannah, or to buy a wooden leg.

A bogus minister, who calls on clergymen ostensibly to solicit their influence to procure him German pupils.

A peddler who claims to come from Albany, who sells sewing silk which is poor in quality and short in quantity; pretends to be sent by some one known to the person he applies to; is a fluent talker and looks like a gentleman.

A tall young man, with a husky voice and plausible manners, who procures reports of benevolent societies and visits their managers, claiming to have been sent from one to another; usually asks for money or clothing to enable him to go to the Adirondacks or elsewhere for his health.

A man of about 45, neatly dressed, who writes letters of condolence to persons in affliction, claiming to be an old friend of the deceased; often incloses an original poem and a few days later appears at the house with a tale of distress and asks for clothing or money.

Almost every one has met one or other of these frauds. They are types which have representatives in every large city. To guard against their impositions the Baltimore society publishes a list of them in its journal. The New York society also publishes a confidential bulletin describing them, which is sent to the society's members and to other societies all over the country. The development of the other local societies has not reached this point yet, but there is a national magazine called The Charities' Review, which is published in Illinois. It is edited by Fred H. Wines and Rev. Edward Everett Hale, and N. Rosenau of the Hebrew charities is its business manager.

If last summer's experience is an index, the coming winter is going to be a busy time with the charity workers all over the country. New York reflects the condition of the country, and last summer in New York saw an unprecedented amount of suffering. Charity is associated in most minds with winter weather, but the summer, too, is a season of distress. So many men and women go away from the cities that there is less work in summer than there is in winter, and much suffering ensues. During the three midsummer months there were 7,345 requests for relief made at the New York society's office. This was more than 30 per cent greater than the number of applications in 1896. During the winter before the work of relief was greater than it had been in the winters of 1895 and 1896. This winter there will probably be more employment, but this will be offset by the fact that many families out of employment will reach the limit of their savings. This was the cause of increased destitution last year.

The men who are identified with the work of charity in New York are known all over the country. The treasurer is J. Pierpont Morgan, the millionaire banker and railroad owner. The president is Robert W. de Forest. The first vice president is Charles S. Fairchild, once secretary of the treasury. Among the vice presidents are Abram S. Hewitt, F. H. Leggett, Oswald Ottendorfer, J. Hampden Robb, Seth Low, Jacob Schiff and Nicholas Fish. Equally conspicuous men are identified with the management of charities in other cities, and the wealthiest people in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities contribute to the funds of private charities. Millions of dollars are distributed every year and work is found for thousands of men who are in need.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

A Night Scene On Broadway.

New York, Dec. 2.—"It's only a question of time until that line reaches to Harlem!"

The remark was carelessly dropped the other night by a well dressed man to his companion as they passed Tenth street on a Broadway car shortly after the midnight hour. As he spoke he nodded his head in the direction of half a thousand men formed in line in front of a well known bakery, the line extending up the city's most cosmopolitan thoroughfare as far as Thirteenth street.

It was a strange looking gathering and one well calculated to arouse pity in the breast of the most hard hearted. There were men whose faces, pinched though they were from a badly fought battle with life, still retained traces of early refinement.

And there were men who bore every earmark of the professional tramp.

Some appeared ashamed of their errand, while others laughed and chatted as though they knew not a single care in the world. Poverty to them was but the failure of their fellow men to pay the living they deemed was due them. They were only anxious that 2 o'clock should come, for they were hungry—and they wanted bread.

Yes, it was for half a loaf of bread each that these 500 odd creatures, who were following a will-o'-the-wisp existence, were waiting and had been waiting ever since 10 o'clock.

For twenty years the owners of the bakery have indulged in a substantial kind of charity. It was in the winter of 1876 that they announced to the poor of the city that all who called before 2 a. m., when the output is baked and made ready for the early delivery wagons, should not be sent away empty handed.

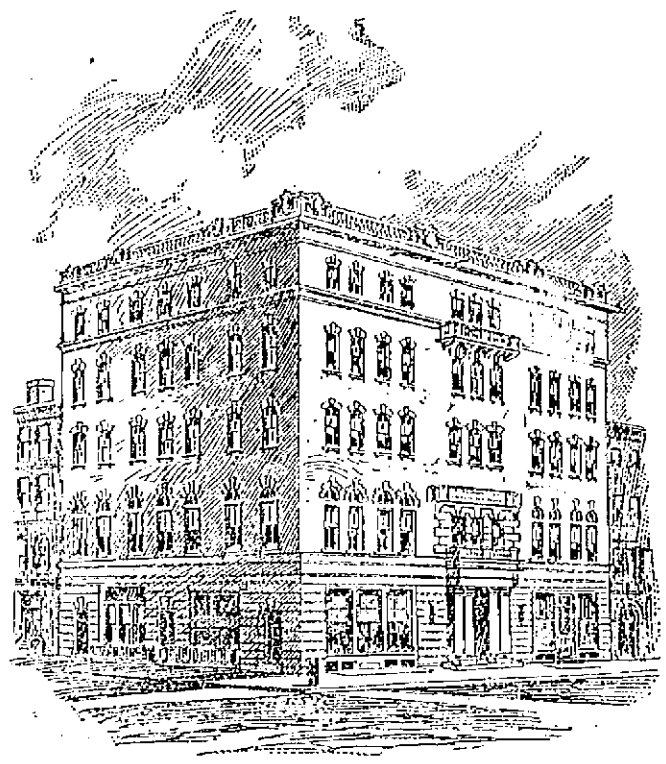
Times were not so hard then as now, and it was a rare occasion when the applicants numbered more than 100. So it was that the heads of many poor but deserving families were given one, two and sometimes three loaves a night. But matters have been going badly since then, and this year things have been worse than ever. Work has been very scarce, and hence the line has been increasing night after night.

A short time ago the proprietor of the bakery announced that they would only be able to give a half loaf instead of a whole loaf to the ones who called. However, the big, good hearted German who has charge of the work of distribution discriminates now and again.

He is a pretty fair judge of human nature, and when a man is the recipient of a full loaf, or perhaps two, it is a pretty fair indication that he is the unfortunate father of a family of little ones, or that his home is not only the abiding place of poverty, but of sickness as well.

And in this crowd may be found philosophers and thinkers. Hunger makes men think, and their thoughts are sometimes revolutionary. At times they gather in little knots and discuss the future and wonder what it has in store for them.

They know and understand politics as well as many a man who earns his living by talking it from the stump, and some of their predictions are of dark and direful times ahead, if the rich continue to grow richer and the poor poorer. It is not the tramps who talk so, but the honest men who are willing to work if work they can find.



THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT BUILDING.

And while they stand there figuring out events that are to come a well dressed man who probably never knew what it was to want for a meal in his life has the same trend of thought as he turns to his companion on the car and carelessly says:

"It's only a question of time until that line reaches to Harlem!" F. C.

The University Settlement.

One of the greatest charitable organizations in New York is the now famous University Settlement society, branches of which are now maintained and in successful operation in nearly all the leading cities of the United States.

The object of the society is to bring men and women into closer relations with the laboring classes by establishing and maintaining in the tenement house districts places where all classes may meet on a common ground; where the people of the neighborhood may come together for social and educational purposes, and where college men and others engaged in the work may have a residence. The central aim is to organize the people of the neighborhood, men, women and children, irrespective of political belief, into a set of clubs to carry out, or to induce others to carry out, all the local reforms—moral, industrial and educational—which the social exigencies demand.

The principles thus put into practice are those of self help and co-operation. The plan is an expansion of the family idea, persons of both sexes and all ages pursuing together various aims and helping each other in the attainment of them. In accordance with these fundamental ideas, clubs have been organized under the auspices of universities and colleges in St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston, Jersey City, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco, New York and elsewhere. These clubs are for men and women—for young men, young women, youths and for girls, respectively. Each club is governed by its committee, and as a whole they are governed by a central committee, elected from the club members, which, with representatives of the university settlement, constitute the neighborhood guild.

The practical work which has thus far been successfully accomplished in the establishment in each city of a kindergarten, a reading room, billiard room, lectures, classes, debates, concerts, dances, gymnasium, art exhibitions, flower shows, country excursions, sanitary inspections, the establishment of a co-operative dairy and the closing of some of the sweating shops. The winter's work has been opened with indications of fresh enthusiasm among the college men and with opportunities for more effective work than ever before.

The new work mapped out contemplates the establishment of small parks, baths and laundries, labor intelligence bureaus, sick benefit societies based on sound insurance principles and other well tested devices for elevating the character and promoting the health and happiness of dwellers in the thickly populated districts of crowded cities. Briefly epitomized, the University Settlement society has four principal objects, which are perfectly distinct, although they merge into each other, and any one of which justifies the existence of such a society as those at Toynbee hall, London; Hull House, in Chicago, and Andover House, in Boston.

The New York society will soon erect a five-story building on the southeast corner of Rivington and Eldridge streets. Directly opposite is the new model grammar school, and a block away from Eldridge street is one of D. O. Mills' improved tenement houses. This will make a group of notable buildings in one of the most thickly populated districts of the city. Many ramshackle tenements have been torn down to make room for them.

The building will be 70 by 80 feet, with a basement and roof garden. The basement will be utilized for a gymnasium, men's baths, women's baths, storage room for the provident loan society and other departments of the settlement house.

On the first floor, besides the entrance hall and vestibule, there will be a hall for kindergarten purposes and a lodgeroom.

The large lecture hall takes up 32 by 57 feet of the second floor. Adjoining it is a retiring room. There is a head worker's office and anteroom separating the lecture hall from the reading room and library. Adjoining are a librarian's room and a large study.

Seth Low is president of the settlement and James B. Reynolds secretary. Through their efforts last year the $55,000 necessary to pay for the ground on which the building is to stand was raised. The new structure will cost $75,000 and ground for it will soon be broken.

An Extraordinary Case.

In the exhibition grounds at Brussels there is a cafe which provides hot and cold lunches entirely by automatic method. By placing a franc in the slot a chop or steak, with potatoes, can be procured hot and well cooked. Another franc will produce a half bottle of wine, half a franc will supply a plate of cold meat, with salad and roll, and a nickel of 10 centimes will extract a piece of bread and butter and cheese or a "brioche." Besides all this, a nickel will draw a glass of hock from one of the two large vessels in the center of the cafe.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Of the entire number of English peerages only five go back as far as the thirteenth century. Of the 508 temporal peers, 350 have been created during the present century, 126 during the past century and only 62 trace their titles beyond the year 1700.

The old log cabin in Front Royal, Va., in which George Washington lived while surveying between 1748 and 1752, is still standing in fair condition and is used as a springhouse.

Gold was first discovered in Colorado in 1858, and since then the state has produced $530,000,000 in gold and silver. Out of the 56 counties of the state 26 are gold producers.

According to Nilsson, the zoologist, the weight of the Greenland whale is 100 tons, or 224,000 pounds, or equal to that of 88 elephants or 149 bears.

New London, Conn., with a population of about 20,000, is not divided into wards. Members of the council are elected at large, and it often happens that important sections of the city have no representation.

A Russian thistle 9 feet in circumference was recently found growing by the wayside in the Santa Fe valley, New Mexico.

During seven months of the present year 4,038 horses have been imported into Germany from America and utilized for the manufacture of sausages.

The amount of capital invested in the manufacture of bicycle tires in the United States is estimated by an exchange at $9,000,000, the number of persons employed at 3,000 and the number of tires produced annually at 4,000,000.

Red hats were first worn by cardinals in the year 1245.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 03	6 00	6 31
6 25	7 43	6 25	7 48
6 42	7 02	6 40	†7 35
†7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 33	9 10
*7 28	8 15	*9 03	9 53
†7 33	8 50	9 10	§10 20
*7 43	8 37	10 17	11 23
*8 59	9 49	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 06
11 00	12 01	*1 00	§1 38
§11 45	12 23	2 03	3 01
§12 15	1 05	*3 03	§3 38
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 23	4 14	§4 41
*§3 32	4 35	*5 00	5 42
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 33
*5 22	6 16	5 47	6 57
5 41	7 10	6 14	7 30
*5 52	7 05	†7 30	§8 08
*†7 30	8 20	*8 00	§8 38
		10 15	11 22
		11 23	12 23

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
7 20	8 10	9 15	§3 05
§7 25	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 00	1 00	§1 07
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 50
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 18
§5 25	7 00	8 00	§8 38
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 50	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 33	10 25	11 46
12 00	12 02	11 50	1 03
12 05	1 32	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 55	3 10	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 20	5 45
3 25	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 16	7 20	9 00	10 37
7 00	8 05	11 10	12 51
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 25	6 00	9 17
12 00	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 05
5 30	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

†From Middlesex St. station only.

§Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS £

Payable in Ireland, England, Scotland and all parts of the world. For sale at Murphy's steamship agency, 15 Appleton street. Steamer "Canada" leaves Boston Dec. 9 and will reach Queenstown Dec. 16, in season for Christmas.

BIG GRAY ENAMELED WARE.

We have received a new lot of Tea and Coffee Pots and Preserving Kettles. One with a pound of Co. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

See diamond ring in my window, $45. "A gem". Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 656-3.

Read the Estey ad and see what each purchaser of a piano receives. Cash or installments.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

See the ESTEY GRAND just received from their factory, now on exhibition at the Estey parlors, 146 Merrimack street.

Your coal order should be placed immediately. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, can supply you with the best grades.

Dried red raspberries (new goods) can be found at F. M. Barney & Co.'s, 415 Middlesex stret. Read their advertisement in another column.

This is the first day of O'Hearn & Dowd's clearance sale. No such values have been offered before in the history of the clothing business. It is imperative that the stock be moved, as important changes are to occur at the business at the old post office the first of January.

A check on the bank is a good thing and so is a check on the door, both make a good feeling. Yours respectfully

—The Thompson Hardware Co.

PARLOR STOVES.

At A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s 16 Merrimack street.

WATER BOARD.

The Water Board met last night and approved bills. In the afternoon the filter gallery in Pawtucketville, was inspected. The members believe that something should be done to carry the driven well water through it uncontaminated.

WHERE A FIRE MAY AT ANY MOMENT OCCUR.

Lowell is undergoing an experience with fires and the question is where the next one will be. It is likely to burn your house, your store, your office, or your property, as it has burned the property of others. As sure as the sun rises, some one's turn will come next, and it may be yours. But there is a place in Lowell secure from fire, a modern, up-to-date steel vault in a fire proof building at the Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust company. It is within speaking distance of the Central fire station, under constant police surveillance, where absolute safety may be secured at a trifling expense. It costs nothing to inspect the arrangements and your are welcome to call.

BOWLING NEWS.

At the Vesper club last night, Team Two defeated Team Five by the following score:

TEAM THREE.

Hill	263
Maker	217
Trull	242
W. P. Butterfield	210
Spaulding	223
Banks	213
Totals	1374

TEAM FIVE.

Ahlberg	232
E. B. Carney	229
Homer	246
L. F. Sherman	234
Murkland	195
Sturtevant	210
Totals	1346

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 561 Middlesex street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

SPORTING WORLD

Wizard Schaefer Sustained His Reputation.

BROWN'S NEW COMPANY FOR NEXT YEAR.

The Five Mile Bicycle Record Again Broken.

New York, Dec. 4.—The game Friday afternoon in the billiard tournament brought out Maurice Daly and George Sutton, both of whom up to date had lost all their games. Daly won the game, 500 to 317. The losing man will occupy last position in the tournament at the close. Sutton at times put up a brilliant game, but in a general way he was very erratic. The same might be said of Daly, although he made one of the best runs of the series, 73 points. Sutton's highest run was 52.

In the 12th inning Daly got down to fine work. He played all around the table, on the lines, and in the corners, and made every kind of shot in the game, including half a dozen masses. On the 42nd shot Sutton claimed a foul, saying that Daly had not driven the ball out of balk. Referee McLaughlin declared that he had not seen the alleged foul, and Daly kept pegging away. He missed on a difficult cushion carom after rolling up 73. The applause was loud.

Sutton had no luck at all, and time and again fell down on shots that a novice ought to have made. In the 49th Daly braced up a bit and made some fine shots, including a two-cushion draw and a long one-cushion gather on the balk line, and ran up 32, leaving the balls in excellent position, which Sutton took advantage of for 17 points. This was about the last rally on either side, Daly running out in the 61st inning.

It was a new champion against the old champion last night, Napoleon Ives against "Wizard" Schaefer, and the old champion won. There were several brilliant runs, and Schaefer topped the list with 85. Ive's highest run was 43. The score stood: Schaefer, 500; Ives, 401. Schaefer reached the half-way mark, 250, in the 14th inning, Ives' string reading 146; but the latter gathered in runs of 28 and 24 respectively in the next two innings, and a moment later followed with 43. Meanwhile Schaefer clicked off 51 by clever nursing. Both men were playing wonderful billiards at this stage of the game. Schaefer passed the 400 mark in the 23rd inning with a pretty run of 37. Ives was then 87 points behind. In the 27th inning the "wizard" made a four-cushion shot that brought down the house. After that Schaefer fell off with his play, but Ives failed to take advantage of it. Jake pulled himself together in the 30th however, and piled up 34. He ran out in the 33rd.

BROWN'S NEW CAPTAIN.

Providence, Dec. 4.—Frederick William Murphy of Brockton was elected captain of the Brown university football team for the season of 1898 at a meeting of the team Friday.

Murphy is 19 years of age, weighs 163 pounds, and is five feet eight inches in height. He prepared for college at the Brockton high school and played with the team representing the school and the Campello club. He is a junior of Brown, and has played on the 'varsity team ever since his entrance to college. His position is left end.

LAST NIGHT'S POLO.

At Fall River, Mass.—Fall Rivers, 5; Pawtuckets, 6.

At Lewiston, Me.—Lewistons, 7; Gardiners, 5.

At Rockland, Me.—Baths, 2; Rocklands, 1.

At New Haven, Conn.—New Havens, 10; Wallingfords, 3.

At New Britain, Conn.—New Britains, 9; Meridens, 7.

At Waterbury, Conn.—Waterburys, 8; Hartfords, 2.

JACKSON AND JEFFRIES.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Peter Jackson and Jim Jeffries have agreed to fight 20 rounds before the Occidental club at the Mechanics' pavilion, early in February, for 75 per cent. of the receipts. The arrangements were made Thursday night by Young Mitchell, who represented Jackson, and Billy Delaney, on behalf of Jeffries. The two heavyweights will meet on Monday evening to sign the articles for the fight.

FIVE-MILE RECORD BROKEN.

Dayton, O., Dec. 4.—Earl Kiser broke the five-mile bicycle record last night before a crowd of 2000 persons. He made the five miles in eight minutes and 15 seconds. Jacquelin of France previously held the record at eight minutes and 28 seconds.

A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.

Virginia, Minn., Dec. 4.—Doctors Corey and Miller of the local hospital had a desperate encounter with an insane Italian, who attacked them with a razor. Dr. Corey received wounds which will disfigure him for life. Dr. Miller came to his assistance, and the maniac cut his throat from the middle of the neck to the ear, but luckily did not sever the jugular vein.

After this the maniac ran out and attacked a hostler, inflicting a slight wound in the leg. Chief of Police Bellanger then appeared and, presenting a revolver, ordered the Italian to drop the razor, which he did after attempting to cut his own throat. Dr. Miller is in a critical condition.

GAMBLING DENS RAIDED.

Providence, Dec. 4.—The two gambling places in Olneyville which were raided by a committee of citizens a fortnight ago were again raided Friday night, and this time it was done by the town authorities, wholly unknown to the committee of citizens who started the other movement. The authorities are incensed over what they term the open defiance of law-abiding people shown by the gamblers in reopening. No arrests were made because there was no gambling in progress when the authorities gained entrance, but the new paraphernalia will be stored away with that taken a week ago to await condemnation by the courts.

First class printing done at this office.

"Boils troubled me for a long time. They were large and painful. I tried many so-called remedies, but nothing helped me. I was completely cured when, by recommendation of my druggist, I used Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

W. N. RICHARDSON, Eureka, Fla.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The clerk of the house of representatives has received notices of 20 contests to be made in the next house.

At Durham, Mont., yesterday, a Great Northern passenger train was derailed. Engineer Clark was killed and three other trainmen were injured.

Four more jurors were accepted Friday to try Luetgert of Chicago. Four remain to be selected. About 225 veniremen have so far been examined.

Sixty-five fourth-class postmasters were appointed yesterday, including these: Plainfield, Conn., Edward E. Ashley; Wells Beach, Me., Orlando Chick; North Londonderry, N. H., James L. Brooks.

Three "true bills" have been found against Assessor Gunning of Chicago. The charges against him, on which the bills were found, are: Malfeasance in office, conspiracy and soliciting a bribe. Two indictments were voted against Clerk Barnett. He is charged with malfeasance in office and conspiracy.

GAS COMPANIES SOLD.

New York, Dec. 4.—The Evening Post says: The purchase of the Boston gas companies by the McMillin-Whitney syndicate in the interest of the New England Coke and Gas company is practically consummated. Terms of the transaction have been agreed on by all the parties concerned, but the papers have not yet been signed. Formal action is expected in a few days. The operations of the new company include the manufacture of coke on a very large scale, and by a new and improved process, and also the extraction of various by-products of the operation, most important of which is coal gas. Under the old coking process most of the gas was consumed, but by the new one a large proportion of it can be saved. It may then be used for fuel gas purposes and, after enriching, constitutes ordinary illuminating gas.

JAIL INTERIOR WRECKED.

Smithsport, Pa., Dec. 4.—Fourteen prisoners in the McKean county jail attempted to break jail Thursday. Sheriff Davis and his deputy were absent in another part of the county. The hall men were out in the corridor and, after securing an iron bar, they pried off the steel blinds on a cell door, releasing another man. Then the three broke every cell lock and let out 14 men, who tried to break open the door leading to the street, but failed.

The sheriff's wife went for assistance, and the men were held in check until the arrival of the sheriff and a posse, when the rebellious prisoners were driven into cells and guards placed over them. The interior of the jail is a wreck.

TRICKED A JAILOR.

Ripley, W. Va., Dec. 4.—John Morgan, who was to be hanged Dec. 16, played a sharp trick on the jailor Thursday night whereby he walked out of jail and took to the woods, where bloodhounds are on his trail. A short time ago he sold a confession for $25. With the money he bought a new suit of clothes to wear on the gallows. Thursday night he made a dummy of his old suit and put it to bed in his cell. Donning his new suit he climbed on top of the cell and lay there till it was locked for the night. Then he escaped and was not missed till morning. His crime, the murder of Mrs. Green, her son and daughter, was committed Nov. 3 near Gross Lick.

NOMINATED A REPUBLICAN.

North Adams, Mass., Dec. 4.—The Democrats met in convention last night and nominated H. Towey Cody as a candidate for mayor. Mr. Cody is a Republican. The Republican candidate is Harry B. Homer. After considerable discussion a resolution reaffirming the Chicago platform and extending greetings to Bryan was tabled.

KILLED ON THE SPOT.

London, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from Moscow says that during a quarrel between some officers and students at Kieff recently a student named Ulyanitski struck an officer, whereupon the latter drew his sword and ran it through Ulyanitski's body, killing him on the spot.

SNOWSTORM OUT WEST.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 4.—The worst snowstorm in years has been raging here for 48 hours. Railway traffic is seriously hampered.

LOWEST ON RECORD.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 4.—The print cloth market this week has been a notable one for the reason that the lowest price in the history of the trade has been reached, and a large quantity of goods changed hands at the new price, 2¾ cents, or on that basis. The production was 230,000 pieces and the sales 236,000 pieces, of which 130,000 were odds and 106,000 regulars—88,000 pieces for spot delivery and 148,000 for future. The stock on hand was increased about 150,000 pieces. The market is quiet at 2¾ cents.

First class job printing done at this office.

DEATH - JUDGMENT

Powerful Sermon Delivered by Rev. Fr. Stanley.

AT THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

Large Congregation Present at the Service.

Another large congregation attended service at the Immaculate Conception church last night. Besides the novena service the first Friday devotion was also held.

Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., recited the five sorrowful mysteries of the rosary, and a litany to the Immaculate Conception.

Rev. Fr. Stanley, O.M.I., then ascended the pulpit and after making a few preliminary announcements, in which he urged all present to recite the rosary and also to become enrolled in the scapular, he delivered a very powerful sermon on Death and Judgment.

His remarks were such as reach home and his manner of picturing was superb.

Rev. Fr. Stanley spoke for half an hour, and the following is but a very brief extract:

"If we search the scriptures, you will not find in all her pages a more salutary lesson than is contained in the text of my sermon: 'It is appointed unto all men once to die, and after death, judgment.' It reminds us of two things—death and judgment. As we all live, so shall we die and then be judged. It is ordained to all men to die. Death is certain; so is judgment. Death is the common fate of Adam's children; it is reserved for every one of us. We are constantly reminded of it, and how is it that the mere thought of it does not disturb our mind?

"We know that all does not pass away with death; that death is but the beginning of a new life. It is not the thought of death that brings misery to us; it is the thought of that terrible ordeal that comes afterwards—judgment. Our Holy Faith teaches us that God will reward the good, will punish the wicked. When and where will that judgment take place? That judgment will take place immediately after death. There in the very room, at the very place where death took place will that sentence be pronounced. Even before the hand of the friend who closes the eyes of clay shall be removed, while friends are hoping against hope, will that judgment take place and the words that decide our fate will be pronounced. Christ will preside at that judgment. He is the supreme judge, the same Jesus Christ who was led from the manger in Bethlehem to the cross on Calvary. He is an omniscient judge; an incorruptible judge whom neither money, tears, nor prayer can bribe. He is a just judge who cannot exceed in the severity of punishment; he is a most tyrannical judge, a severe judge. That is the judge who will preside at that final trubunal.

The preacher pictured the difference between the final summons to the good soul and the wicked. The good soul is strong with the conviction that she has served God. She is full of bliss, for she realizes that the fight is over; the victory is won. Every kind deed, every cup of cold water given will receive its reward. All heaven is in jubilation at that soul's triumph. Facing his angels and saints, Christ congratulates that soul, welcomes it to heaven, and says: "Well done, My good and faithful servant; because you have been faithful over few things, I will place you over many. Enter into the kingdom of God."

But what of the wicked soul? You have seen a child shiver and pale when summoned before the father to be punished for a wrong. That is but a fanciful picture of the guilty soul summoned to account for its stewardship to God. What excuse can it give to justify its black crimes; how can it account for every crime, every act of a misspent life? There it stands face to face with the God who has witnessed its every act. St. John will be there to demand justice. He will point out the baptismal vows blackened by crime to satisfy vile passion. There too, will be the good angel and the bad angel. The latter will demand his victim. He will claim him as his right. "I fought for it, I labored night and day for it," he will say: "Give it to me. It belongs to me. I won it, and I want it, to spend its years with me."

Vividly he pictured the position of the wicked soul before the judgment seat, and said "What would that soul not do for your chance of salvation? What would that soul not do for one hour's time to make retribution?"

And to that lost soul the pendulum of the clock of eternity will swing, ticking, "Forever and ever; never, never."

Fr. Stanley appealed to those who lead lives of sin to reform, that God may not say to them: "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, that was prepared for the devil and his angels."

After the sermon, the congregation sang the hymn, "To Jesus' Heart All Burning." Then Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O.M.I., repeated the act of consecration, after which he gave benediction.

Bon Ami

CLEANS AND POLISHES CONTAINS NO GRIT TO SCRATCH. All Grocers.

Don't drudge. Use Pearline.

There is the secret of a comfortable, pleasant, healthy life for women. Don't stand up over the wash-tub, doing that grinding hard work, that isn't fit for any woman. Use Pearline. Soak the clothes over night, while you sleep; boil them a little; then there's no work to do but to rinse them. Don't make a slave of yourself trying to scrub things clean in the ordinary ways. Use Pearline, and make it such work easy and quick and more economical. 537

DON'T DRUDGE—USE PEARLINE

Millions NOW USE Pearline.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MOVED THE SHOP.

KEEPER COFFEY WENT OFF AND SO DID THE STOCK.

About a week ago, Constable O'Boyle attached the shoe store of B. L. Twitchell on Middlesex street and put in Michael Coffey as keeper. Now Mr. Coffey didn't like the looks of the place and believing that he had the only key went home every night. On Wednesday night he went home earlier than usual, owing to illness and when he arrived there Thursday morning, he was surprised to find himself locked out.

Looking through the window, he saw an empty store—only that and nothing more.

Then Coffey sought O'Boyle and O'Boyle sought the police and they sought Twitchell, whose stock it was that was under attachment.

Twitchell was taken in for alleged larceny and the goods were located yesterday afternoon in Ducharme's stable on Short street. There were 250 pairs of shoes and rubber boots besides, all of which were carried to the station in a job wagon, while O'Boyle and Coffey are glad once more.

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body, that is absolutely safe and never failing, is Doan's Ointment. Get it from your dealer.

A good chance to try

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

There's Uniform Goodness In Our Overcoat Stock.

From the cheapest at $4 to the very finest at $28—through every grade, at every price, the purchaser is sure to receive much more than an equivalent for his outlay. Every Overcoat we sell is dependable in material and make, and marked much lower than the regular price.

Our $5.95 Fine All Wool Black Kersey Overcoats are Worth Fully $10.

The unusual amount of goodness in this line make them exceptional values. They are substantially lined with good quality Italian Serge and lustrene sleeve linings. They are a real $10 quality.

$15 Men's Overcoats.

If you desire the very acme of elegance, we would strongly recommend a look through our stock of Overcoats at $15. In this line in addition to the staple colors, black, blue and brown, we have a large choice of popular shades in light tan, drab gray and Oxford. Every detail of workmanship is of the superior sort, and the fit is perfect.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

"I Would Go Tonight If I Only Had a Dress Suit."

How many times have you said that? You want to make a good appearance this winter. Well we are right up to date and can set you right. If you need a Dress Suit or anything in the tailoring line, come to us.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York. Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY

WILL BE OBSERVED TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

Tomorrow the Foresters will hold Memorial service in their hall. The program is as follows

Address by Chairman of Committee Martin J. Crowe, C. R.; selection, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Foresters' quartette; reading names of departed brothers, Bro. William H. Stafford, selection, "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice," Bro. James E. Donnelly; oration "Memorial" Bro. John H. Harrington; selection, "No Cross, No Crown," Bro. T. F. Molloy; poem, original by Bro. James Madden, S. C. R., Brother E. E. Slattery; address, Supreme Secretary William A. Hogan; reading from Foresters' ritual, Bro. J. F. Miskella; selection, "Vacant Chair," Foresters' quartette; closing ode, from Foresters' ritual, audience.

A CHALLENGE.

John S. Cullen of this city wants to meet Jack Kelly of Providence in clog and reel dances for $250 a side. Mr. Cullen has the backing and will meet Mr. Kelly at any time or place the latter may suggest.

SOMETHING NEW.

MIXED CORDIALS

Creme de Menthe.
Orange au Rhum.
Creme de Violette.

2 for 25c., or $1.50 Per Dozen.

JOHN M. PEVEY

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CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

Cold air drafts should be kept out of the house—doors must be closed—a draft is dangerous. The ECLIPSE CHECK AND SPRING effectively

Keeps it out

—does it without slamming—without jarring the house—noiselessly. Simple—durable—best.

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CENTRAL STREET.

Special Values In Our

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

FOR

Friday and Saturday.

JACKETS

Black Beaver Jackets $2.

Black Boucle Jackets $3.98.

Extra heavy, light colored, Covert Cloth Jackets, $3.98.

Mixed colored Boucle Jackets, silk lined, $7.98.

Covert Cloth Jackets, piped with velvet, $5.98.

Black Beaver Jackets, velvet collars, silk based, $3.98.

Electric Seal Collarettes, $1.75.

Monkey Cape Electric Seal Yoke and Collar, $5.75.

COLLARETTES

Electric Seal Collarettes, Astrachan yoke, $4.50.

Electric Seal Collarettes, Krimmer yoke, $4.98.

Today we put on "Special Sale" without limit or reserve, 75 Little Girls' Cashmere and Bedford Cord Dresses, which were made to sell at from $1.25 to $2 each, at only 75c. for choice. They are the latest New York styles, bought from the maker on Monday of this week. To give our customers a rich chance to buy a Christmas Present for a child at less than the cloth cost, we make them 75c. each for one or twelve.

Cook, Taylor & Co.